SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1872. NUMBER 218.

THE OLD WORLD.

Satisfaction Expressed at the Result of the Geneva Arbitration—The Proceedings Still Secret—Election Riots in Brazil—Exciting Parliamentary Election in England.

SWITZERLAND.

SATISFACTION AT THE RESULT OF THE ARBITRATION.

GENEVA, September 13.—The gentlemen of the Court of Arbitration returned to Geneva today. They express themselves highly gratified at their reception at Berne and Interlachen. The dinner given to them by the Swiss Government last night was attended by the President of the Republic, members of the Federal Council and the entire diplomatic body of Berne. In the speeches exchanged on the occasion, there was a tone of marked satisfaction at the happy conclusion of the work of the Arbitration and the achievement of a result which, the speakers said, is bound to have such a powerful influence for good not only on the five countries more immediately concerned, but on all civilized nations. This feeling was more freely and definitely expressed than at the dinner in Geneva on Saturday night, when uncertainty may have still existed as to the form of the decision and the unanimity of the Court on the main points at issue. It was evident last night that all this uncertainty had been dissipated.

SECRECY STILL MAINTAINED.

Contrary to previous announcements, it has been decided not to throw the doors open to the public at the final sitting of the Board to-morrow. With the exception of a few ladies and distinguished gentlemen, who have been invited to be present, none but the Arbitrators, agents, counsel and others entitled to admission at the general sessions will be permitted to enter the council room.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION.

LONDON, September 13.—A Parliamentary election is in progress to-day at Preston, and is attended with great excitement. As the candidates rode to the polls to-day their supporters unhitched the horses from the carriages and drew them through the streets. The contest is very close, and both sides claim success. Under the new ballot act the process of voting and of counting the ballots is slow, and the result is not yet known.

GOING TO AMERICA.

Professor John Tyndall, the celebrated naturalist, will visit the United States in October.

MORTALITY AT SEA.

The Norwegian bark Byfergut, from Pernambuco for the Baltic, has arrived at Stavanger, Norway, disabled, nearly all her crew having died on the voyage. The cause of the mortality is not explained in the brief dispatch which announces her arrival.

SOUTH AMERICA.

ELECTION RIOTS.

LONDON, September 13.—The Rio Janeiro papers are filled with descriptions of riotous scenes which occurred during the recent elections for members of Congress. An electoral meeting in one of the churches was broken up by the police, who charged upon the assemblage with their swords and dispersed it. The President of the meeting and several other citizens were wounded. The conduct of the police in this and other cases is severely condemned by the press, and caused great indignation in the city.

NEW PEACE TREATY.

General Mitre, Argentine Envoy, is preparing the basis of a treaty for the settlement of all differences between Brazil and the Confederation.

CASUALTIES.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

CINCINNATI, September 13.—At ten o'clock this morning, a new boiler at the foundry of Robert Jones, situated on the corner of Pearl and Ludlow streets, while being tested, exploded with terrific force, blowing off the roof of the building and carrying pieces of the boiler several squares, instantly killing three persons, and injuring nine others. The killed are Robert Jones, proprietor of the foundry, Evans H. Lloyd and Joseph Ubensiag, employes. Ubensiag's body was horribly mangled; his hips were crushed so bad that his bowels protruded. He resided in Bellevue, Kentucky. Lloyd was blown into a stable adjoining. His limbs were mangled and scarred, and his hair had the appearance of black cotton yarn. He leaves a wife and child. One piece of the boiler ascended and came down through the brick wall near the top of the house adjoining. A piece of the boiler went nearly a square, and found a stopping-place in the second story of a building. The boiler was new, twelve feet long, fourteen dia., with no safety valve, and was made of quarter-inch iron. There were but sixty pounds of steam on when the explosion occurred.

BALTIMORE.

The Press on the Recent Failures.

BALTIMORE, September 13.—The *Sun* says the aggregate failures here will probably reach $2,000,000, but it is claimed that the assets will cover the liabilities if the assets can be realized.

The *American* says the liabilities are nearly $3,000,000, but it is generally believed that the suspensions will only be temporary. The majority of the houses will probably soon resume.

The *Gazette* styles yesterday as Baltimore's "Black Friday." "The names of the firms are Lazear Bros., wholesale grocers; Kirtland, Chase & Co., importers; J. C. Bridges & Co., and Wm. Bayne & Co., wholesale grocers; A. A. Perry & Co., wholesale lumber merchants and stave manufacturers. Several other failures were reported to-day. The failures were the result of the reduction in the tariff, and attributable to legitimate losses in the grocers' trade and to coffee.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 13, 1872.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

Receipts at all ports for the week, 29,622 bales; same time last year, 13,156; total for the year, 44,706; last year, 22,806. Exports for the week, 4,629; same time last year, 18,347; total for the year, 6,684; last year, 52,983. Stock at all United States ports, 72,583; last year, 86,413; at interior towns, 7,882; last year, 10,091; at Liverpool, 1,000; last year, 489,000. American afloat for Great Britain, 5,000; last year, 51,000.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS,

From Various Points.

—An ice famine is threatened in New Orleans.

—The Ohio river at New Orleans is lower than for several years.

—The Metis disaster investigation was continued at Providence, R. I., yesterday.

—Northerly to westerly winds and generally clearing weather are probable for this region today.

—A first-class line of clipper ships is to be immediately established between Auckland and New York.

—The British and American Claims Commission has adjourned to meet in Washington on the 2d of October.

—Mr. Craigie, wife and daughter, were drowned in Otter Tail Lake, Minn., while sailing, last Saturday.

—A dispatch says Rochefort, in exile at the island of New Caledonia, is seriously ill, and not expected to recover.

—John W. Hazelton was renominated for Congress by the First New Jersey District Republican Convention.

—J. C. A. Thompson, a well-known newspaper correspondent, was run over and killed at Harlem bridge on Thursday.

—The Liberals of Titusville, Pa., held a meeting last night. Charles R. Buckalew and Daniel Kaufman were the orators.

—Earthquake shocks, accompanied by underground explosions, have recommenced in the Owens river valley, California.

—The Democrats and Liberal Republicans of the Thirteenth New York District nominated John O. Whitehouse for Congress.

—The Republicans of the Sixth Maryland District, at Frederick, on Thursday, nominated Lloyd Lowndes, Jr., for Congress.

—Bangor (Maine) returns indicate that the majority for Hersey, in the Fourth Congressional District, will exceed five thousand.

—Messrs. E. T. & T. S. Johnson are suspended from membership by the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce for unmercantile conduct.

—It is reported that the New York authorities have evidence which fully establishes the connection of Bell Forrester with the Nathan murder.

—The spike and nail manufacturers of the Atlantic States, at a meeting in New York city, agreed to advance prices about twenty-five cents per keg.

—The Japanese embassy to China to effect changes in the treaties will return again to China on the return of the embassy now in Europe.

—Joseph Jefferson, the comedian, in a note, says: "My eyes are completely cured, but I deem it prudent to retire from the stage till next season."

—Ex-Governor Curtin, in a letter published in Philadelphia yesterday, declines the nomination for Congress by the Republicans of Centre county, Pa.

—The Geneva arbitrators were entertained with a banquet at Berne, on Wednesday, by President Bruner, of the Federal Council of Switzerland.

—Edward Jay Morris, recently nominated for Congress by the Liberal Republicans and Democrats of the Second Pennsylvania District, declines to accept.

—A fire last Thursday night destroyed Lincoln & Co.'s Kerosene Oil Works, in East Cambridge, Mass., and eight tenement houses. Loss $50,000 to $60,000.

—A horrible murder occurred in Clark county, Ind., eight miles back of Jeffersonville, on Thursday night, in which Pat Conroy was stabbed to death by James Crawford.

—The efforts of the producers in the oil regions to decrease the production of oil has proved a probable failure, interest in the enterprise having been generally lost in the matter.

—A New York dispatch says it is understood from reliable authority that ex-Governor Curtin accepts the nomination of the Liberal Republicans as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention.

—A Paris letter says it is generally conceded on all sides that Thiers' death would result in civil war in France, and that no little disquiet is caused by the chances of the occurrence of such a contingency.

—A reunion of the 8th, 55th, 54th, 49th, 55th, 73d, 105th, 107th, 123d, 147th, 164th, 183d, and 186th regiments Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was held at Tiffin, Ohio, yesterday. All the regiments were well represented. The programme consisted of a banquet, speeches, fireworks &c. The next reunion will be held at Sandusky on September 17, 1873.

—A meeting of the soldiers of the First New York Lincoln Cavalry was held on last Thursday night for the purpose of forming a colony in Ellis county, Kansas. No definite conclusion, however, was reached.

—When the Prince of Wales visited France, Thiers did not treat him cordially or invite him to his house. The Prince is an aristocrat. Thiers hates aristocracy. Great comment has been made on this action of the President.

—A delegation of Indians, consisting of fourteen chiefs from the Grand River agency, Dakota, and eighteen chiefs and one squaw from near Fort Peck, in Montana, were in Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, en route for Washington.

—Although it is thought at the Indian Bureau that there is no danger of an Indian war, official advices, a belief in which the President shares, show that serious hostilities are very probable at a very early day along the whole Indian line.

—The British Lloyds have received no advices relative to the burning of the Pacific mail steamer America, at Yokohama, later than those dated at Hong Kong on the 3d inst., announcing the burning at Yokohama on the 24th of August.

—The Government clerks in Havana indignantly deny that the union they have formed for the improvement of their condition relates to politics, or is intended to disturb the peace. On the contrary, they affirm the utmost loyalty to Spain, but persist in demanding a change in the present system of labor.

—Suits have been entered in the United States District Court, in Boston, against White, Brown & Company, importers of dry goods, for defrauding the Government of Custom-House duties to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. The alleged frauds extend from August, 1867, to November, 1869.

—Considerable excitement was caused at Macao by the duel between the Spanish Consul and Larrebuno, Consul of Peru, which took place out of a dispute about a gambling debt, in which the latter was severely wounded in the arm. The parties and seconds were arrested and heavily bailed required.

—A dispatch from Rome states that Cardinal Antonelli had received a communication from the Papal Nuncio at Vienna, that the Emperors in conference had agreed to request the Pope to break from the Jesuits, the Emperors promising then through the streets. The contest is very close, and both sides claim success. Under the new ballot act the process of voting and of counting the ballots is slow, and the result is not yet known.

—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a telegram from Indian Agent Tatem and Special Commissioner Alvord, stating that delegates from the Kiowas, Comanches, Arrapahoes, Cheyennes and Wachitas have offered to accompany them to Washington. The Secretary of the Interior, having approved of the proposition, a party numbering forty, including four special interpreters, will soon start from the Indian Territory for Washington.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A BAPTIST Home Missionary in Delaware, complains that the Baptists in that State have substituted the "dove" for the Jordan.

THE Lutheran Conference of Hanover declared, that its pastors should by no means decline the office of school inspector when tendered by the State.

THE *Interior*, of Chicago, suggests that the Baptist papers would do well to rest a while from "punishing their readers with *baptizo*, and they might go at it again with fresh vigor."

THE *Congregationalist*, in reply to an inquiry relating to giving letters of dismission to members of churches, says, that they are never given except to those who are strictly worthy.

BISHOP BAYLEY, recently made Archbishop of Baltimore, was born in New York, and was educated for the ministry in the Episcopal Church. He is the tenth American bishop who was educated a Protestant.

THE *Baptist Union* confesses that open communion is gaining among them. Many Baptist churches and pastors consent under the plea that, "If Pedo-Baptists are disposed to come to the table, they do it on their own responsibility," and thus the work goes on.

THE *Congregationalist*, of Boston, commenting upon the announcement of the *Western Christian Advocate*, that "it will in no way enter the political arena during the Presidential campaign," which is as if the New York *Herald*, for instance, should declare that until the millennium it would have nothing to say about churches or ministers. We can understand how a purely literary journal can eschew politics; but not how a truly religious paper can do so conscientiously. By the way, what can be the reason that the *Watchman* and *Reflector* (Boston paper), does not advocate the election of Greeley and Brown, as its editor and proprietor is well known privately to do?

THE Trustees of Danville Theological Seminary, in Kentucky, have a little unpleasantness, resulting in the temporary suspension of the institution. In consequence of a kind of religious wrangle, three of the Professors resigned, on the ground that they were unable to co-operate with the fourth, Dr. West. The Trustees of Professor accepted the resignation of the three Professors, and requested Dr. West to resign, which he declined to do. The Directors then resolved to suspend the exercises of the seminary until the next meeting of the General Assembly. Dr. West, we presume, is the same minister who, at one time, was pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of this city, or else the son of that clergyman, and formerly pastor of a Cincinnati church.

AN Italian artist employed in decorating the ceiling of Farwell Hall, occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago, a succession of scenes from "Pilgrim's Progress" was to furnish subjects for the artist to be fitted, of which the first was to be Christian setting forth for the City of Destruction, bearing upon his shoulders the burden of sin. When Mr. D. L. Moody, the noted Evangelist, came in to look at the work, he found that the artist had represented Christian as an old man. This was quite contrary to Mr. Moody's conception of character, and he called the painter's attention to the circumstance, and desired him to make the alteration in the work. "No, no, Mr. Moody," exclaimed the irate Italian; "no, no, Mr. Moody; no *young* man have such big bundle of sin as that!"

The famous letter of Bishop Gilbert Haven, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the *Independent*, has caused a lively time among the Methodists, and several of the Methodist journals have taken occasion to define their views upon the "proprieties" of such a course by the good bishop. Quite a number of religious papers of other denominations are also mixing in the *melee*. The General Conference ought to have known, when he was elected to the Episcopacy, that he would act independent, and take no precedent for his actions. We suppose that, if the objectors to his article in favor of Grant, where to interrogate him, they would find him fixed in his views. To all such as seek for politics by preachers we need only ask, what we presume the bishop thinks on reading the sharp strictures upon his letter. "What are they going to do about it?"

LOCAL.

REV. S. B. REED received twelve hundred, instead of twelve thousand, communicants.

COMMUNION SERVICES will be held in the North avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow evening.

"LOCAL PREACHERS" in our vicinity are making arrangements to attend the approaching Local Preachers' National Convention, which meets in Urbana, Ohio, next month.

THE congregation of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, this city, will hold a meeting next Monday evening to take some action in reference to securing a pastor.

REV. GEORGE K. ORMOND, of Mansfield, Pa., will preach under the auspices of the Wylie avenue Church, in the Hall of the Eleventh ward Public School House, on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. Seats free, and a cordial welcome extended to all.

REV. E. A. JOHNSON, assistant editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, and Rev. Dr. Joseph Horner, of the Methodist Book Concern, this city, are in attendance at the Evangelical Conference, which is now in session at Akron, Ohio.

THE Sunday School connected with the Ames M. E. Chapel on Third avenue, Rev. R. E. Kerr pastor, will hold a jubilee to-morrow afternoon, at two o'clock. Several ministers will deliver addresses, and an attractive programme has been arranged.

THERE will be no services in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, to-morrow, as was reported, the repairs not being completed. In all probability it will be the second Sabbath of October before the regular services can be resumed. Sabbath school each Sunday morning as usual.

A NEW Baptist Church was constituted at Irwin Station, Westmoreland county, on the 10th inst., by a Council composed of delegations from several neighboring churches of the same order. A sermon was preached on the occasion by Rev. B. F. Woodburn, of Allegheny, and a charge given by Rev. J. S. Kramer, of Elizabeth. The new church numbers about forty members. Rev. L. Morgan has been preaching there for several months with much success. The foundation for a house of worship is commenced.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

Serenade to Speaker Blaine, and His Speech.

The Republicans of Augusta, Maine, celebrated their victory, on Tuesday evening, by a torch-light procession of lanterns and a serenade to Speaker Blaine. A very large crowd assembled in front of the Speaker's residence, and after a number of airs by the band and a round of cheers for the leader of the victorious Republican host, he called out, and thanked his friends brie f ly, as follows;

FELLOW CITIZENS OF AUGUSTA: I thank you sincerely for the compliment of this call. We no longer need to stimulate each other to the active duties of the campaign. We are here rather to rejoice over a great victory gained, and to congratulate each other on the parts we severally took in the contest. Your organization has been energetic, efficient and influential, and I tender you the acknowledgments of the Kennebec Republicans for the good work you have done and done so well. The victory you have so materially added in securing is not a victory for the city merely, nor for this county, district or State only. It is far more than this, gentlemen, it is the opening battle of the great contest that is to decide the Presidency of the nation, and the victory won here is the sure presage of other victories to come. I do not believe, gentlemen, that a single man in the United States with cool head and sound judgment doubts today the election of Gen. Grant. If he had doubts yesterday, the vote of Maine settles his mind to-day. We may, therefore, congratulate ourselves with no small degree of satisfaction on having done our part for the maintenance of good government, for the vindication of the good name of the President of the United States, and for the continuation to the whole people of that era of peace, prosperity and plenty with which our land is so signally blessed. Again thanking you, gentlemen, for the high personal compliment you have honored me with by this call, I bid you a respectful and cordial good-night.

THE ALLEGHENY MEETING.

A Brilliant Demonstration.

Professor John M. Langston on the Stand—One of the Leading Thinkers of the Colored Race on the Issues of the Hour—A Cultured and Forcible Argument—The Enthusiasm of the People—The Turnout of the Marching Clubs.

The demonstration in Allegheny last night, in honor of the presence of Prof. John M. Langston, was the most brilliant that has yet taken place in our sister city during the campaign, and in all respects—in numbers, enthusiasm and ability of speakers—has not thus far had any superior in our community. It exceeded the anticipations of those under whose supervision it was inaugurated, and being conducted and controlled by our colored citizens, was an honor to themselves as well as a fitting compliment to the orator of the evening—one of the leading thinkers of the race.

Professor Langston arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, and put up at the Central Hotel, where he received many calls from prominent citizens of both races. In the evening about half-past seven o'clock

THE PROCESSION

of colored marching clubs was formed to escort him to Allegheny—the various clubs meeting in front of the hotel, where the line was formed. The companies in the line were the Duquesne club, commanded by Captain Austin Lloyd; the Grant Central club, Captain John Hadfield; the Seventh and Eleventh ward clubs, of Pittsburgh. To these were added the Banner club of the Third ward, Allegheny, Captain S. J. Wilkerson, and the Second ward club, Captain Costley. The procession was headed by the Union Cornet Band, of Birmingham. Directly after the band came two carriages, the first of which contained Professor Langston, James Johnston, Esq., and Mr. James Parke. In the second were Professor S. A. Neale, Rev. John W. Terry, B. F. Pulpress, Esq., and Henry Douglass, Esq.

The procession proceeded by the most direct route over the Suspension Bridge to Allegheny, and arrived at

THE DIAMOND SQUARE

shortly before nine o'clock, where an immense throng of people had assembled. The clubs marched up Federal to North Diamond street, and filed into the space in front of the stand—the crowd making way for them until the square was completely blocked up. The Fourth ward, Allegheny, Club and the Third ward club of white voters, numbering in the aggregate about four hundred men also joined the ranks in Allegheny, and filed into position in the square, which presented a most brilliant spectacle. After all had been satisfactorily arranged and quiet was in a measure restored, the band took up a position in the stand and played a spirited air. The meeting was then called to order by Mr. B. F. Pulpress, upon whose motion the following officers were elected:

THE ORGANIZATION.

President—S. A. Neale.

Vice Presidents—Henry Douglass, Moses Howard, James Jarvis, Wm. Peterson, Harrison Taylor, Paul J. Caperton, George Hutchison, His Honor Mayor Caliow, Hon. James McIlvier, Arthur Hobson, Jeremiah Dougherty, Henry Jones, George Smith, Richard Wallace, H. McNeil, D. L. Smith, Peter Bolster, Casper Gang, W. Weltach, N. Waghtly, Henderson Davis, Henry Poser, George D. Ware, John Catlin, Levi Johnston, Thomas Baltimore, Joseph Mahoney, Robert Townsend, Washington Wells, Berger Barks, John Wilson, James Jenkins, William Butler, John Scott, John W. Terry, A. J. Pentecost, R. Lehman.

Secretaries—John S. Williamson, Henry Burks, John Jenkins, Joseph R. Oxley, Theodore Myler, James Brown.

The officers were unanimously elected.

Prof. Neale, upon coming forward was greeted with enthusiasm, and made a very neat address, referring in fitting terms to the loyalty which the colored race owed to the Republican party, which snapped the chains of slavery, a loyalty which he was glad to learn they were everywhere recognizing. The speakers remarks were frequently interrupted with cheers, and at the close in a few complimentary references, he introduced the orator of the evening, Professor John M. Langston, of Howard University, the mention of whose name was attended with enthusiastic cheering. Before the speaking the band played a national air which was followed with three cheers for Grant and Wilson and victory, after which the speaker appeared, and was received with cheers.

PROF. LANGSTON'S REMARKS.

In commencing his address he referred to the fact of his labors during the past few weeks in Pennsylvania, and of the prospects for victory which he everywhere observed. Branching off, then, to the issues of the hour, he remarked that these grand convocations of the people, this enthusiasm evoked by the mention of the names of Grant, Wilson and Pennsylvania's prospective Governor, Gen. Hartranft, great cheering meant something more than the mere enthusiastic expression, evoked by the rounded periods of the orator. It was the same alone, but the principle represented by the speaker that had thrown up the breast-field and fired the hearts of the people. Grant as a man was only a private citizen, Greeley as a farmer (laughter) was only a private citizen, but the men in the respective positions they represented, more than that. They represented certain political principles—certain theories of government. They represented political policies, political parties, political power, and as such claimed the most earnest and considerate attention of the people of the American union. He the speaker regarded them as representing two distinct systems of Government and in a retrospect of the past was compelled to say that the party of the past was that had raised the crushed and despised to manhood and citizenship and had put into the hands of the freeman the ballot to execute the will of a free citizen. (Cheers.) No thanks to the Democratic party for this free dom. "Or in these later times that tried men's souls," it had given its sympathy and aid to the oppressor and had endeavored by all means to retard and nullify the efforts which were being made to save the nation and make all men free. This was the record of these two parties, represented by Grant and Greeley, and the question then occurred which of them should be maintained. That was the issue, which was heralded all these meetings, all these discussions in the public gatherings of the people, whether they should elect Greeley and inaugurate a new order of things or choose Grant and the old established policy which had wrought so much good for the country.

MR. BLACK'S LETTER.

The speaker then claimed that Grant was the man who should be supported, and in support of his proposition proceeded to show the failure and hypocrisy of the cry which was set up by some for the election of Greeley on the peace basis. He contended that the utterances of the party supporting Greeley as put forth in the Cincinnati platform were fallacious and unsound in principle. The real underlying issue, which was whether the country should be placed under new rulers having an entirely distinct view of government from those already in power, in support of his position he read the letter of Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, the great leader of the Democracy of the country, in which he argued that the great question in this country was not a question of "mere administration" as to who should rule—but was a question "as to a change of policy." The speaker thought so too. It seemed to him to be a question whether Schurz and Sumner and Banks and Trumbull should take hold of the Government or the Democratic power—run it according the principles of that party. And shall they do it? (Cries of "No, no.") It was therefore a question that went to the basis of the Government, and the principle over which the parties were now about to fight was well put by Mr. Black when he contended that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution should be annulled as they "embraced a bill of attainder, a bill of pains and penalties which had no precedent in English law." He therefore contended, the amendments being unconstitutional, that all acts of the President under them were unconstitutional, and every such act should be annulled. said Mr. Black, adding that Greeley does not in all respects offer a full relief from the sufferings which we are now undergoing, yet he affords us the most hopeful outlook for relief because the Democratic party does not recognize those amendments; and he, if elected, will be under the power of the Democratic party. That was the view of the most prominent Democrat in the country.

THE FIGHT IN THE CABINET.

When followed to its legitimate conclusion it meant those who had attempted to destroy the Government and who not satisfied with the result of the war would be reconciling if they could regain in the cabinet all they lost in the field. (Cries of "that's so.") It meant first that all those who had gone down to the South—"carpet baggers" they were styled and Mr. Greeley echoed the rebel howl—and had made its wilderness blossom as a rose, had reorganized society, had permeated the land with a purer morality, had opened it up to commerce and trade, had brought brains and tact and culture to develop it,—that all of them should fall down at the feet of the remnants of the slave oligarchy, beg pardon and promise never to do so again; (cheers and laughter) that was Greeleyism. That was shaking hands across the bloody chasm (cheers and laughter.) Then there was another step in this proposed "reconciliation." The brave men in the south, true men, true patriots, true loyalists, who recognized the authority of the general government, and had always stood by the government, who had refused to take up arms against it, they too must bow down, acknowledge the error of their past record and promise never to do so again. (Cheers.)

It meant another thing. It meant that all the colored people who, in all the struggles of the country had been loyal, and who always will be loyal, all these were to assemble and to beg the pardon of the slave oligarcy, because they took the liberty to be free, that they fought for it when they were called upon, that they accepted the boon when they gained it, by their labors, and that they now exercise it as citizens. And Mr. Greeley joined with the men who would compel the colored race to renounce this right. Mr. Greeley might get other men to vote for him, but he would never get the negro. (Cheers.) The great Massachusetts statesman made the greatest mistake of his life when he said "I'll write an epistle to these American Africans and get them to vote for Greeley, and he wrote to them but they didn't come. [Cheers and laughter.] There was only one power, that could lead the colored vote and that was their present faith in the Union Republican party. (Cheers.)

THE DIFFERENCE.

The speaker then branched off to a consideration of the differences between the platforms, and argued that there was a fundamental difference. The Cincinnati platform talked of "equality before the law." Did the Liberal-Democratic party propose to give the colored man a civil rights bill? That question was answered by the fact that every time the vote was taken in the Senate on Sumner's Civil Rights Bill every Democrat with Schurz and Trumbull voted against it; yet they talked of "equality before the law." But, sir, "equality" does not mean to get a law upon which he could claim an equality. Yet these men say, "my colored friend—we lo—lo—love you." (laughter) They said they loved the colored man but did everything in their power to crush him. That was lo—ving. (Cheers and laughter)

Then these Democrats said they didn't propose to open any of the questions that had been settled. The questions that had been settled were that a black man was profected in his rights as a citizen, that neither he nor his sons or his daughters, his wife or mother, should be maltreated, that the men should not be driven away from the polls. The Democratic party didn't propose to reopen any of these questions that had been settled." Of course not. But then they proposed to repeal the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments, and thus the colored man was again thrown upon the tender mercies of the Democratic party and its friends. The "questions settled" were not "opened," but the foundation upon which they rested was taken away, and then how could they stand.

The speaker next turned his attention particularly to Greeley and his treatment of the colored race, showing that his boasted advocacy of the rights of the colored race had either been strangely exaggerated or had been suddenly abandoned, as he was now as subservient to the Democratic party ery as the most fervid Democrat could wish. This portion of his speech, which formed the conclusion, seemed to elicit the most careful attention from his colored auditors, who were quick to respond and keen to appreciate the points.

The address of Mr. Langston occupied over an hour, and was remarkable for breadth of thought correct and cultured diction and dignity of tone, that made it one of the finest addresses that we have ever heard from the stump. Our only regret is that an extraordinary pressure upon our columns prevents us from giving anything but a meagre outline. His manner was equally as commendable as his matter and the very frequent applause which he was interrupted indicated the pleasure with which his remarks were regarded by the vast audience before him. He concluded about ten o'clock, when the meeting adjourned.

MEETING AT HARE'S HOTEL.

Large Attendance and a Successful Meeting—No Decrease in Enthusiasm—Eloquent Speeches by Hon. Robert McKnight and Col. Clark E. Carr.

The meeting in front of Hare's Hotel, on Liberty street, last night, was a grand success. The crowd was a little late in arriving, but when they did come their numbers fully made up for any tardiness. The hotel and stand were handsomely decorated with Chinese lanterns, and the whole street was occasionally lighted up by brilliant displays of colored fire.

The Third ward Grant and Wilson Club arrived a few minutes after eight o'clock, and was followed shortly after by the Twelfth ward club. About half-past eight the Hartranft and First ward clubs arrived, and the speakers. Shortly after their arrival the meeting was called to order by Major Montooth, upon whose nomination the following officers were elected:

President—Hon. Robert McKnight. Vice President—Captain John McClellen, W. H. Magill, Benj. Doutheit, Robt. Fleming, E. Johnson Young, Hans B. Herron, Paul J. Carson, Jacob H. Walter, C. Hanson Love, M. S. King, W. Herron, and A. C. Patterson.

Hon. Robert McKnight, in taking the chair, said that, from sickness and other causes, this had been the first Grant meeting in which he had participated. He urged the importance of the issues of the campaign, and said that Gen. Grant's record during the four years of his administration was a sufficient argument to induce his re-election. Some of the old Republicans had left the ranks, but we could do very well without them. Sumner had thought that when he left the Republicans they could not get along without him. However, he had found himself sadly mistaken, and now he was going off to Europe to dodge the issues of this campaign. He thought that General Moorhead had done himself a great deal more harm than he had Grant, in calling the President a common loafer. Marshall, who used to denounce the Democrats so fiercely, is now cheered by them. He didn't think that Marshall felt so badly as General Moorhead, but he was certain that he was in the wrong place, and thought there was no doubt that soon he would be back again with the old party.

As Mr. McKnight was about closing his remarks upon state politics he was interrupted by a man in the crowd, who asked if he would answer a question from a citizen. Mr. McKnight replied certainly. "Then," said the man, "when Hartranft borrowed the seven thousand five hundred dollars from Evans, did he know that it was taken from the State fund?" Mr. McKnight said that he had examined Hartranft's record and his history, and he had never found anything to convince him that he did.

After the speech of Mr. McKnight the meeting was favored with an excellent campaign song, "The Hand that Saved the Nation," by the Welsh Glee Club, under the leadership of Prof. Llwyo Lewis, the editor of the Welsh *Messenger*.

SPEECH OF COLONEL CLARK E. CARR.

Col. Clark E. Carr, of Illinois, was next introduced and made an eloquent and argumentative address. He commenced by speaking of the importance of electing the Republican ticket this campaign. The man who had preserved the country is called by the Democrats a "common loafer," while he who advocated the overthrow of the Government is a statesman and a philosopher." Never in the history of the country had a man received such a compliment from his party as did Gen. Grant at the Philadelphia convention. The best proof of his administration had been wisely conducted. He had commenced the first month to pay the National debt, and now the work of the tax collector had been almost abolished—the taxes on coal, raised principally upon tobacco and whiskey, and we intend to keep the tax on them and make the Democrats pay it. [Laughter]

Not only were the taxes being rapidly reduced but the commercial prosperity of the country never before equalled. Manufactureres and capitalists don't complain of hard times in their business. The laboring man can always find plenty of work. He is not a slave to capitalists, but free and independent.

In looking over Greeley's record he was found to be the most absurd man in the United States. Under his administration the country would be ruined in one month. Gen. Arthur would have to bad to expose Greeley's record. Like the two Irishmen in Mississippi who were being tortured by misquitoes. A "fire fly" got into their bed and upon seeing it, one of them, exclaimed, "Jim, my jewel, dimmy! I'll be—&c., if they ain't hunting us with lanterns." He supposed Horace Greeley thought we were hunting him with lanterns.

When Gen. Hartranft and your Gen. Negley and others had gone forth to suppress the rebellion, Greeley had turned as white as the old greasy coat he wears. Then he recommended that the Southern States should be permitted to secede in peace.

A great deal is said about reconciliation. Every rebel since the reconstruction had the right to vote and now they all have the right to hold office, with the exception of about one hundred, who were educated at West Point, at the expense of the Government, and then fired upon the flag. But they talk about the Ku Klux law and the writ of *habeas corpus*. Grant has something to say. Mr. Greeley goes around talking about the Ku Klux law, when really he had advocated the law in his paper.

The civil service reform was advocated by many, but really they did'nt know what they wanted. They knew they wanted something, but they did'nt know just what that was. The argument that is offered is that we need a civil service reform in order that candidates may be examined and answer all the conundrums that are put to them. Greeley had said, in speaking of appointing men to fill office, that he never knew a man to get his appointment to help him build his house and then kick them out. This meant that if Greeley were elected he would take to his bosom the rebels who tried to destroy the nation. These would be appointed to fill his offices.

Some days ago a gentleman in Pittsburgh had got up in a meeting and called Grant a common loafer—Mr. Sorehead, Moorhead or whatever his name was—it was now demoralized by the people of his own town. He spoke of Grant's record, but said that he would not follow him through the war, but mentioned his crowning glory, when the backbone of the rebellion had broken and the country saved. Such a man called a loafer in a county that gives fifteen thousand Republican majority!

But some say that Grant is no statesman because he cannot make a speech. While others could speak, Grant could not. Statesmanship is nothing more than common sense applied to public affairs. Grant was a statesman when he recommended civil service reform; he was a statesman when he recommended a postal telegraphy; he was a statesman when he recommended the abolition of the Franking Privilege; he was a statesman when he said that no tax should be placed upon anything but the luxuries of life. The speaker read an extract from one of Grant's proclamations, and said that everything good in the Cincinnati platform was taken from that proclamation.

The speaker said that in his State, the Democrats dared not put up an old Democrat as they had done in Pennsylvania, but how to get rid of those "old rail fellows." Mr. Buckalew in his speech had not mentioned Greeley's name. He supposed that he was ashamed of Greeley, and he had good reason to be. Mr. Greeley would come here to make a speech he would be ashamed of Buckalew. They were ashamed of each other; and if by some magical mirror, they could see themselves they would be ashamed of themselves. [Applause.]

In closing his address the speaker urged his auditors to stick to the stick to the State ticket. They did not feel the importance of the State election. From every place the question arises against it, they too must bow down, acknowledge the error of their past record and promise never to do so again. (Cheers.)

It meant another thing. It meant that all the colored people who, in all the struggles of the country had been loyal, and who always will be loyal, all these were to assemble and to beg the pardon of the slave oligarcy, because they took the liberty to be free, that they fought for it when they were called upon, that they accepted the boon when they gained it, by their labors, and that they now exercise it as citizens. And Mr. Greeley joined with the men who would compel the colored race to renounce this right. Mr. Greeley might get other men to vote for him, but he would never get the negro. (Cheers.) The great Massachusetts statesman made the greatest mistake of his life when he said "I'll write an epistle to these American Africans and get them to vote for Greeley, and he wrote to them but they didn't come. [Cheers and laughter.] There was only one power, that could lead the colored vote and that was their present faith in the Union Republican party. (Cheers.)

THE DIFFERENCE.

The speaker then branched off to a consideration of the differences between the platforms, and argued that there was a fundamental difference. The Cincinnati platform talked of "equality before the law." Did the Liberal-Democratic party propose to give the colored man a civil rights bill? That question was answered by the fact that every time the vote was taken in the Senate on Sumner's Civil Rights Bill every Democrat with Schurz and Trumbull voted against it; yet they talked of "equality before the law." But, sir, "equality" does not mean to get a law upon which he could claim

AN EVENT IN THE CITY.

A Restaurant Fully up to the Demands of the Day.

The Fruits of Reineman's Success as a Caterer in the Past.

The Largest Establishment in Pennsylvania.

One in Which Everything is Complete.

Lavish Expenditure, Great Enlargement, Tasteful Decorations, Every Modern Idea.

We believe the progress of a city can be generally determined by the accommodations it affords for the comfort and enjoyment of mankind in a reasonable and virtuous way. "See Paris and die," means that there is more there to please fancy and the minister to the most cultivated taste than in any other city on the globe—that is there was before Fritz and his Germans played havoc with much that was grand, beautiful and artistic. But Paris has survived the blow, and is once more regaining its position as the pleasure capital of the world. Its theatres and opera houses approach nearer perfection than elsewhere; its picture galleries only find their parallel in Italy; its pleasure gardens are all that fancy can picture such resorts; and its restaurants, with their accompaniament at cooks who take rank as artists, their choice wines, and edible luxuries from every clime under the sun, are unapproachable. This brings us to the general question of

RESTAURANTS,

and of Mr. George E. Reineman's new Opera House Dining Rooms, on Fifth avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh, in particular. Mr. Reineman, in the first place, is well known to our citizens as one of the most successful caterers to the public we have ever had in our midst. He thoroughly understands the business in all its details; his judgment of the public taste is good, and his skill in successfully administering to it an indisputable fact.

ONE OF PITTSBURGH'S WANTS

Has been a complete establishment of this character, suited to the demands of a large population, and fully up to the times in all its departments, where the wants of one man or five hundred men could be met with equal completeness. This we are glad to announce, we are to have in the Opera House Dining Rooms, Billiard halls, and general saloon now formaly opened to the public, after having undergone such alterations, extensions, and refurnishing as will amaze those who have not watched the progress of the change.

EXTENT OF THE ESTABLISHMENT.

To begin at the be ginning, as they say, a tolerably correct idea of the extent of the establishment may be formed, when we say it is the largest one of the kind not only in Pittsburgh, but in the State of Pennsylvania. It extends from Fifth avenue to Diamond street—a depth of two hundred and sixty feet—and embraces the largest billiard hall in the city, a magnificent bar, two cigar stands, two oyster saloons, and a suit of three dining rooms, all of which are under the same management.

THE ENTRANCE.

The main entrance on Fifth avenue is the spacious Opera House entrance, from which there is a passage-way leading to the dining rooms below. There are also steps leading down from the pavement on Fifth avenue to an elegantly-arranged oyster room, where that delicious fruit of the ocean is served up in every imaginable form that the most epicurean taste has ever invented. Then there are also entrances to the saloon and billiard rooms from Diamond street.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Ramsbield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....E. P. REED
P. P. BOUSTON.....D. E. FLEMING
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$ 6 00
For 6 months.....3 00
For 3 months.....1 50
For 1 month.....0 75
By the week, payable to Agents or Carrier.....0 15
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscription.....$2 00
Clubs of five.....1 75
Clubs of ten.....1 50
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of each club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also name of nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 48f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112⅝@113⅛.

THE Republicans are rejoicing over victories achieved, and preparing for fresh ones. The Greeleyites are explaining away defeats. This summarizes the condition of the two political parties; one confident of the future and the other soured and disappointed by the past.

WHEN California was acquired from Mexico, wheat was imported from South America, and for years the idea of the State having agricultural resources was derided. This year the wheat yield of the State is set down at fifty-three millions of bushels, and the crop is smaller than expected, because there has been no rain since May. A great fleet of vessels carries the surplus wheat to Europe, where it is preferred to all others. The value of the grain product of California already rivals that of its silver and gold, and in the future will exceed it.

THAT Mr. Sumner's nomination by the Democrats of Massachusetts for Governor, was made without his consent or knowledge, is apparent by this extract from the *Tribune*:

"Whether Mr. Sumner will accept does not appear to be definitely known, but it is generally believed that the wishes of his friends as thus expressed will be acceptable to him."

We rather think Sumner will rebel at being put up for the express purpose of being knocked down. But the question is one that concerns himself alone, and not the Republican party. We judge the whole thing to be a trick, meanly resorted to in Sumner's absence to help Banks along in his district.

SPEAKER BLAINE'S district won the banner at the recent Maine election, and this may be fairly credited to his own untiring work, backed by the confidence of the people. In his own county of Kennbec he carried every town, even six which have hitherto given Democratic majorities. The speaker's majority in the district is 1,570 larger than in 1870, and nearly 500 larger than in 1868. Kennebec county gives him an increase of 1,005 over 1871, and 1,320 over 1870. The Speaker has many friends in Western Pennsylvania, to whom this intelligence of his indorsement will afford great satisfaction. He is a native of Washington county, but instead of striking West as most young men do, he struck East, and his career has been wonderfully successful, honorable to himself and profitable to the whole country.

THE repeal of the State tax on real estate was a practical relief that came instantly home to every owner of a house or farm in the Commonwealth. It was recommended by General John F. Hartranft, Auditor General of the State; and not content with advocating a measure of general utility that, because it had no particular body of advocates, had been neglected by his predecessors, General Hartranft personally urged the wisdom of this policy upon the Legislature. He did so as a matter of expedient legislation for the whole State, and with such ability that his recommendation was adopted. He was the first in his office who worked to repeal the specific tax levy. For such action that benefitted every one but himself, he is creditor of every taxpayer. Is there any thing in Buckalew's record, on State policies, at all comparable with this?

A CABLE DISPATCH received at Washington states that the award of the Geneva Arbitration will be delivered in duplicate to-day, to the representatives of the English and American governments for transmission to London and Washington. The general opinion is that the award is from fifteen to seventeen millions of dollars, which will cover the actual damages done by rebel cruisers for which Great Britain is directly responsible. By article seven of the treaty of Washington it is provided that in case the Geneva tribunal shall decide against Great Britain, the award "shall be paid in coin by the government of Great Britain to the government of the United States at Washington within twelve months." It is not likely, therefore, that we shall touch the money immediately. There are counter claims yet to be adjusted, and the account will not be settled, probably, till a balance sheet can be made out.

BEN. WOOD, a particular friend of Greeley's, and one of the most acute politicians and lottery policy dealers in the ranks of the coalition, has backed out of his ten thousand dollar bet that Greeley would be elected, and paid the forfeit of a thousand dollars. These political gamblers are keen at catching the first inkling of the coming storm. A dispatch from New York says Wood's example has been followed by many other persons. At Fifth Avenue Hotel, Astor House, and other resorts in New York, bets amounting in the aggregate to $13,000, were compromised on Wednesday afternoon and evening by men who wagered on Greeley, they paying from eight to fifteen per cent. for release. One bet of one hundred dollars was compromised by a Greeley man paying eighteen dollars. Our advice is, don't bet, but when you do, let it be on the winning side, Ben, Wood and his Democratic friends seem to have made up their minds which side that is.

THE Democrats and Liberals of Massachusetts resolved in favorof "extending the right of suffrage to all citizens without distinction of race or sex." Here is another plank for the consideration of the Democracy. They jumped on the liberal car knowing it was going at a pretty fast rate, but the engineer has put on an extra head of steam and they find themselves landed in the camp of Woodhull and Cady Stanton. How the old Democrats must rub their eyes, when they find their party taking up as a part of its mission, the most advanced ideas of the social reformers, masculine and feminine, of Massachusetts. "Whar" we would like to know are Virginia and the resolutions of '98? Imagine, if you can, this sixteenth amendment resolution interpreted to a convention of the Jackson men of "old Berks." Nitroglycerine would be nothing compared with its explosive force. Virginia retires and Massachusetts takes her place as the brains of the Democracy.

THAT wonderful Liberal Republican movement, see what it has accomplished in Vermont. We have the full official vote at last, and make out the following results as compared with the gubernatorial election in 1868, the only fair point of comparison the Democrats insist:

Total vote in 1868	57,904
Total vote in 1872	59,004
Republican majority in 1868	27,456
Republican majority in 1872	25,792

The decrease in the Republican vote this year from that of 1868 amounts to [illegible] figure of *two hundred and* [illegible]

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A MEMPHIS paper defines advertising as "a blister which draws customers."

ARIZONA diamonds are said to be found in such profusion that the people there think of using them for fuel, as cheaper than the other form of carbon.

THE quantity of water used in extinguishing fires in London during 1871 amounted to 16,204,547,000 gallons. About one-half of this water was taken from the river Thames and from canals and docks, and the remainder from the street pipes.

A FEW weeks ago the creek under the great Natural Bridge in Virginia disappeared, and subsequent investigation demonstrated the fact that the stream emptied itself into the earth through a number of newly-formed fissures of unknown depth.

THERE are three exiled sovereigns—Napoleon, ex-Emperor of France; Isabella, ex-Queen of Spain; and Francis, ex-King of Naples—who might have held a conference simultaneously with that of the three sovereigns at Berlin and that of the International Society at the Hague. The dethroned monarchs would represent reality, or the present; and the Internationals would represent prophecy, or the future.

HOW Kansas towns do grow! Independence, for instance, has but just completed the third year of its existence, and already it has 3,000 population, three banks, a $25,000 public school house, a railroad, a large flouring mill and several fine hotels and churches, besides a number of elegant and stylish residences and three newspapers.

A LITCHFIELD, Connecticut, couple on their way home from a picnic, were deposited on the earth by the breaking of the carriage. The young man went to a neighbor's house for help, and in moving about for the door fell down the open hatchway into the cellar. When he got upon his feet he found a large dog barking at the entrance, and in the brief intervals of the dog's bark could distinctly hear the man of the house heavily charging the double-barreled gun.

AN Annapolis lady recently informed her husband, to whom she had been married thirteen years, that she loved another man better than she did him, offering to take two or all five of the children. Interviewing the object of her estranged affections, a worthy marine, the husband was informed that this sentiment was mutual, and that they were bound to live together. Receiving further assurances that the children should be kindly treated, he consented to the arrangement. Such conduct is preferable to cowhiding and revolvers.

THE yield of gold in the Australian colonies does not appear to have increased this year, upon the whole, although there has been a great development of gold mining industry in New South Wales. The imports of gold into the United Kingdom from the Australasian settlements in July were valued at £455,474, as compared with £636,319 in July, 1871, and £544,417 in July, 1870; and in the seven months ending July 31, this year, £3,511,709, as compared with £4,055,053 in July, 1871, and £3,639,773 in July, 1870.

IT IS a historical fact that nearly every meeting of Emperors and Kings for the more complete pacification of Continental Europe, in modern times, has been to follow up a bloody war. Better things are hoped of the reunion of the Emperors of Austria, Russia and Germany, at Berlin, but the monarchs can see for themselves that they are not permitted to forget that the preparations are most complete to meet a military invasion of Germany. They are treated to reviews of the finest army in Christendom, and will take home with them, probably, more valuable hints on the art of making war, than lessons in the art of preserving the peace.

AN application was recently made at the Patent Office for a patent on a sort of paddle or spade attachment to the end of a gun, having a sharp point, and which, it is claimed, would be serviceable in digging holes in the ground, throwing up intrenchments, &c. The examiner to whom the application was referred happened to be an old and close reader of the scripture, as was shown by his returning the application indorsed: "Rejected. Not patentable. See Deuteronomy xxiii, 13." By reference to the text named it will be seen that the invention alluded to is of pretty ancient date, and is probably the oldest patent on record. [Washington Star, September 5.

TWENTY-TWO years ago the people of Deering had their cows milked over night, corn and soap-grease and other articles stolen. One morning a woman, going to milk, discovered a repulsive human being in the hay mow, with his hair grown over his eyes, and both feet frozen. He was taken to the almshouse and for twenty years has only spoken in monosyllables. He was extremely filthy in his habits, and nothing has ever been known of his history. The other day, to the surprise of all, he pronounced the word "England," and on being asked if he came from there said would like to go back again he said, "Yes." Then he refused to speak, refused food, and died on Sunday. He has died and preserved his life's secret, and the doctors cannot tell what ailed him, or if he was insane.

SENATOR IN BEAVER DISTRICT.

In the Beaver Senatorial district an excited campaign is in progress, growing out of exceptionally malevolent attempts to defeat Hon. J. S. Rutan, Republican candidate for re-election as Senator. Mr. Rutan has served in the Legislature with signal ability and fidelity to the interests of his constituents and the State at large. His personal integrity stands unimpeached. A small squad of Greeleyites in Beaver county —sore-headed deserters from the Republican party—are determined on his defeat if possible. We have no idea they will compass it, but their efforts are none the less disreputable on that account. Ex-State Treasurer Irwin is moving heaven and earth in this direction, we suppose in the hope of advantage to himself, in the event of there being a chance to slip into the State Treasurer's office, as he did a few years ago by the aid of the Pittsburgh *Commercial* and the immaculate Forney. One of Irwin's plans for electioneering has been to parade over the country the fact that Mr. Rutan is a Cameron man and stands pledged to vote for the re-election of that gentleman to the United States Senate. We believe the Republicans of Beaver county are not over friendly to the Senator, and this gave Irwin a base to operate on. At Republican meetings his agents were on hand to interrogate Mr. Rutan on the Cameron question, although it is notorious they would not vote for him under any circumstances, and therefore had no claim for respectful treatment; they were merely disturbers of the meetings. But at the meeting at New Brighton on the 11th, Mr. Rutan courteously answered the interrogatory as to whether he had pledged himself to vote for Simon Cameron for United States Senator, as follows:

"I have never made any pledge to Mr. Cameron and I never intend to, to support him for United States Senator. If my election to-night depended upon such a pledge, I would not give it to him. I have never in my life received a favor from him, nor have I ever received a dollar from him."

We should think this satisfactory, even in the absence of the fact well understood, that Mr. Cameron has no idea of being a candidate for re-election to the Senate next winter.

Mr. Rutan in his speech poured "hot shot" into Irwin, who is playing the role of "reform-er" in Beaver county just now. He showed how he had reformed himself into the State Treasury on a salary of seventeen hundred dollars a year and reformed himself out of it worth two hundred thousand dollars. This feat was equal to anything of Blondin's on the tight-rope. He will hardly be able to accomplish it again, even should he succeed once more in uniting on himself the two reform organs, *par excellence*, of the State—Forney's *Press* at the east and the Pittsburgh *Commercial* at the west.

"THE STATE OF ALLEGHENY."

On account of its rousing Republican majorities at his election and re-election, and at every critical period during his administration, Mr. Lincoln delighted in styling this county "the State of Allegheny." In November we believe General Grant will be able to take up the words of Lincoln, in view of the magnificent indorsement, "unless all signs fail," he is certain to receive from the farmers, the mechanics, the manufacturers and the business men of every grade in this county. The work of the campaign is going bravely forward. Mere enthusiasm, of which there is plenty, is not relied on for a great vote, but the work of organization is pushed on with such system and energy that before the second Tuesday of October the Republicans of Allegheny county will present a compact array to the opposition that cannot be disturbed or weakened in any of its parts. The wards and townships are all organized, the voters enrolled, meetings by the score are being held every week, and all this is done not loosely and spasmodically, but with a system and discipline that approaches the perfection of military order. The large soldier element in the Republican ranks in every district of the county is a great aid in securing this completeness of organization. We question if it could be done without it. Then as a further aid, we have that great wave of popular enthusiasm everywhere manifest, and more especially since the North Carolina and New England elections, for General Grant, that encourages and promotes the systematic work of the canvass. Our colored fellow citizens, hitherto denied any voice in the Presidential elections, will cast their first ballot this year, and they are unanimous in support of the Republican ticket, State and national. They are thoroughly organized and enrolled. This work has been done by themselves, without interference from the white citizens, and we all know it has been well done. Their vote will be a positive gain on the Republican vote of 1868. These facts lead us to the conclusion that General Grant will receive the largest majority that has ever been cast for any candidate in Allegheny county. We say this for the information of our friends elsewhere. The Liberal-Democratic Committee at Washington has deemed the result in this county of sufficient importance to send throughout the country glowing and exaggerated reports of their expected gains, and have whittled down the Republican majority to two or three thousand. Here at home we all know how absurd this is. Even Democrats laugh at it. That the defection of a few prominent men from our ranks has not affected the masses to any appreciable extent, is clear to every cool-headed Greeleyite. As in Maine and Vermont the sore-heads have no following. "The State of Allegheny" will do more than its share, in the coming elections, even judged by its famous achievments in the past.

THE London *Civilian*, in commenting upon the rumor that the English railways were about to raise their fares, remarks that they are 'already much further in excess of the accommodation given." It further remarks that that unjustifiable greediness of railway corporations and overbearing and violent behavior of railway officials could almost make one wish that railways were the property of the state. The following paragraph accurately describes a common occurrence, and we may congratulate ourselves on the degree of comfort which our railroads, poorly managed as they are, afford. The article proceeds: "Nor is the immunity we posed to be obtained by paying first-class fare respected in the smallest degree, when the railway authorities have not provided sufficient second and third class accommodation. The scenes that take place on Sundays, of all days of the week, at suburban stations and in the late trains, are simply a disgrace to all directors, and it had become almost impossible for ladies, either accompanied by father, brother, or husband, to travel by rail on Sunday nights.

THE Crown Prince of Prussia has just finished a tour of military inspection throughout Wurtemburg. His reception is represented to have been enthusiastic. At every station crowds assembled, and his appearance was greeted with cheers, and every demonstration of regard and attachment. At Stuttgard the streets were adorned with flags, and brilliantly illuminated. Bonfires were lighted on all the surrounding hills. The streets were lined with dense masses of people. Wurtemburg, it will be remembered, is in South Germany, and has only in comparatively recent days been absorbed into the Prussian Empire, without consulting the feelings of its inhabitants. That it, as well as the rest of South Germany, should become an integral part of Prussia, in feeling as well as in name, has always been the policy of the Prussian Government. The reception given to the Crown Prince of the German Empire in Wurtemburg, therefore, is said to have produced a most agreeable impression throughout Prussia and the rest of Germany.

A PRIVATE LETTER from a French military man of rank to a friend in New York states that it is quite certain that the verdict of the court-marshal upon Marshal Bazaine will find him guilty of infidelity to his duty and that the Marshal will be sentenced to death.

PERSONAL.

Two female barbers in Brussels show woman's efforts to razor self to independence.

MR. MANTON MARBLE, of the New York *World*, ridicules the idea that he is out of health; but he can't deny that his paper is very sick.

A CENTENARIAN cannibal named Terain, who distinctly remembered how some of Captain Cook's crew tasted uncooked, died recently in New Zealand.

GEORGE ALBERT SCOTT, a grandson of the bible commentator, Thomas Scott, has been knighted by Queen Victoria because of his eminence in architecture.

THE Rev. J. P. Gulliver, D. D., late President of Knox College, at Galesburg, Illinois, has accepted a unanimous call to become the pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Binghamton, N. Y.

IN 1866 Pere Hyacinthe delivered a sermon entitled "From the Cradles of Eden to the Tents of Abraham." He means, ere long, to write another one, to be styled "From the Tents of Abraham to the Cradles of Hyacinthe."

A MALAY rejah is said to possess a larger diamond than any in the world, and more valuable than any of the great gems of Europe. It is said to be much larger than the Koh-i-noor, and to weigh three hundred and sixty-five carats.

A GRANDSON has just been born to Madame Octavia Walton Le Vert. He is named George Walton, after his grandparent on the material side, one of the three singers of the Declaration of Independence from the State of Georgia.

MR. THOMAS DICKSON, the President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, has returned from an official visit to England, where, it is stated, he sold $1,500,000 bonds, in the shape of mortgages upon one or more of the leased lines of the company.

WHEN Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, was taken to task by a Right Reverend, years ago, for having Channing's works on her table, and Her Majesty asked "why not?" the ecclesiastic unsuspectingly replied that they contained very objectionable passages. "Ah!" retorted the gracious Sovereign, "I perceive you are before me in having read them."

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST TRUSSES IN THE WORLD.

We are prepared with a fuller and better assortment of Trusses than any establishment in the United States, suitable to every age and condition in life—we have Trusses at the lowest prices at which they can be furnished, and of a quality superior to any in the city, with competent persons to apply them, so that no one need fear in having the worst form of rupture returned and held to its place.

The frequent deaths from strangulated rupture should admonish all those who are going without Trusses, or with ill-fitting Trusses, to make application to some person who has made the application of them a particular study.

Trusses of every age and at every price can always be obtained at DR. KEYSER'S, No. 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery.
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street.

JUST OPENED,
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.
New Hamburg Embroideries,
CHOICE STYLES, VERY LOW.
NEW JEWELRY,
Very handsome and desirable.
French Tourist Belts,
NEW LOT, JUST OPENED.
NECK FRILLINGS AND FLUTINGS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
COMBS, New and Fashionable Styles.
LADIES' SCARFS AND BOWS,
ALL CHOICE SHADES.
A complete new stock of Ladies' and Children's Madeinp Goods—Chemise, Night Dresses, Drawers, Skirts, Aprons, &c.
Great Bargains in PARASOLS to close up.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

JULY AND AUGUST STYLES.
STRAW, FELT AND GOSSAMER
HATS,
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

STAINED GLASS.
Batchelor, Marshall & Co.,
Manufacturers of Stained, Ornamental and Enamelled Glass, for Churches, Dwellings, Public Buildings, &c.
No. 72 Third Avenue, near Market Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

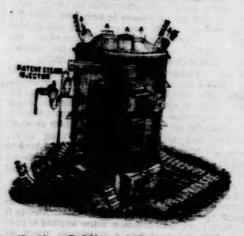
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST OPENED
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
A LARGE STOCK OF NEW
DRESS GOODS,
Brocaded Poplins,
Striped Repp Poplins,
Colored Striped Poplins,
Colored Broche Satines.
Beautiful Plaids,
For Ladies', Misses' and Children's wear.
Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Striped Silks,
Dark Japanese Silks.
NEW DARK PRINTS
Beautiful styles—very cheap.
BLACK AND COLORED
Velveteens and Silk Velvets,
At the lowest prices, wholesale and retail, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

HORNE & CO.,
MARKET ST.,
INVITE THE
Attention of the Trade
To their Extensive Line of
AUTUMN GOODS,
Now Open.
Felt Skirts,
Repellants,
Barred Flannels
Merino and Wool Hosiery,
Shaker Socks,
Childs' Fancy Wool Hose,
Merino Underwear,
Negligee Shirts,
Morrison's Star Shirts,
Gents Neck Wear
Suspenders,
Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Bustles,
Embroideries,
Laces, Lace Goods,
Handkerchiefs,
Leather Belts,
Colored and Black Velveteens,
Staple Notions of all kinds.
MILLINERY GOODS,
Hats, Bonnets,
Flowers,
Ribbons,
All the new shades in Gro Grain,
Watered and Shaded,
Sash and Bow Ribbons,
Colored and Black Bonnet Velvets,
Turquoise Rips,
Ostrich Tips,
Ostrich Plumes,
Willow Plumes,
Wings, Argretts, Pon Pons,
Jet Ornaments,
Crapes, Satins and
Bonnet Silks.
Buyers will find it to their advantage to call and examine.
Lowest Eastern Prices.
MILLINERY GOODS
NEW STYLES
NOW OPEN AT
HORNE & CO.'S,
Penn Street Stores.
Gros Grain and Taffetta Ribbons
In all the new Neutral Tints for Bonnets and Trimmings.
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
COLORED SILK VELVETS,
In all qualities and shades.
Corded Satins and Turquoise,
Plain and Plaid Sash Ribbons,
Neck Dressings, newest styles.
LADIES' HATS and BONNETS
Early Fall Styles now in. All new novelties during the season will be received as soon as out.
Fine Ostrich Plumes and Tips,
Fancy Feathers, Wing Pom-Pons, &c.
In an endless variety of style and shade.
Fine French Flowers, Thread, Brussels, and Spanish Nett. Also,
TRIMMING LACES
In Silk, Spanish, French, and English Thread, &c.
NEW GOODS
Arriving every day at
Horne & Co's,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

L. R. NORTON,
Sole agents for the celebrated
Jewett & Goodman Organ,
And F. C. LIGHTE
PIANO
118 Smithfield Street,
(Opposite New City Hall,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Best Yellow Pine Flooring
AT $40 PER M.

POPULAR PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT 50 CENTS.
BLACK MOHARI,
Double Faced—a great bargain.
AT 6¼ CENTS.
Fast Col'd Prints,
A large assortment—best quality—lightly mispinted.
Bleached Cottons,
At prices to correspond with
RECENT DECLINE,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St. Allegheny.
Seasonable Goods
AT
BOGGS & BUHL'S.
NEW.
One Case Japanese Cloths.
Most handsome styles and lowest prices ever shown.
An examination of our 50 and 75 cent
BLACK ALPACAS
Satteines in New Shades,
FRENCH DIAGONILS,
Brocade Mohairs,
ALPACA LUSTRES,
VELVETS, PLUSH,
VELVETEENS,
Shawls and Scarfs.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
In Great Variety at Very Low Prices.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
HOUSE CLEANING
Develops the need of new
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings,
WINDOW SHADES, &c
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
ARE DAILY OPENING THE
Largest Stock and Finest Selectio
Of all grade goods ever shown in this market.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.
fitted and laid in a skillful manner.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal St., Allegheny.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
BARRED FLANNELS.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
230 and 241 Liberty Street.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
FULLERTON'S
Freeport Barred Flannels.
Greenville Woolen Mills,
Flannels, Blankets and Yarns,
ENDALE MILLS FLANNELS,
BRADLEY'S, MERCER, PITTSBURGH AND EASTERN
PLAID FLANNELS
AT MILL PRICE.
A GREAT BARGAIN IN
All-Wool Plaid Flannels,
AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.
Call and Examine Before Purchasing.
B. S. KOLL & CO.,
147 Wood St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
Manufacturers of
Koll's Patent Improved Wrought and
CASTIRON FURNACES,
METROPOLIS.



For Heating Public and Private Buildings
Requires Attention but once in 24 Hours,
Is economical in fuel, and with Weldon's Patent Steam Injector produces a moist, healthy atmosphere; also, manufacturers of Koll's Pat. ENTERPRISE FAMILY COOKING RANGE, and wrought and cast iron Ranges, Steam Tables, Carving Tables, Coffee Urns, Boilers, Wash and Laundry Stoves, &c., for Hotels, Restaurants, &c. se2?3?5-?TH?S
The Anderson Sash
BALANCE.
Has been in successful operation for over 3 years. Has, in every case, when properly fitted to the windows, given general satisfaction. It completely does away with the old style of cords and weights; has none of the vexatious annoyances of that old plan; does not get out of order, and is warranted to wear and work satisfactory as long as the window remains.

JOHN S. BELL, Agent,
au14;w&s;d28 70 Smithfield Street.
DRY GOODS!
A full line of
BLACK ALPACAS,
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
Shawls and Dress Goods,
At greatly reduced prices at
H. J. LYNCH'S
No. 96 Market Street.

GET THE BEST
Have Standard
Beware Imitations
Standard
SCALES.
Manufactured by Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Also Manufacturers of Mill Trucks, Truck-Scales, Counter Scales, Grocers' Platform Scales, &c.
For Churches, Farms, Stores, Offices, Depots, Express Offices, Foundries, Machine Shops, Coal Yards, Warehouses, Hotels, Railroads, Canals, Mines, Mills, Factories, Steamboats, Etc.
Over 50 Varieties and 500 Sizes.
Capacity from 4 ounces to 500 tons.
Send for Illustrated Price List.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
Manufacturers,
No. 311 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
Branch Warehouse, 311 Commercial Row, Cleveland, O.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A COMPLETE STOCK
OF
NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
A large stock all grades of
Shirting Flannels,
Plain Flannels,
Barred Flannels,
White and Gray Flannels,
Comforts, Quilts, Coverlets,
Cassimeres, Jeans,
Waterproof Cloths,
New Fall Shawls.
New Hats and Bonnets,
New Ribbons, Flowers and Plumes,
New Silk Scarfs,
New Lace Collars—Black and White,
New Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves.
All departments complete with
LATEST NOVELTIES,
At the lowest prices, wholesale and retail.
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.
NEW GOODS
FRESH ARRIVAL.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Market St.
BLACK SILKS
New Stripped Poplins,
BROCADE SILKS,
Sattiens in New Shades,
FRENCH DIAGONILS,
Brocade Mohairs,
ALPACA LUSTRES,
VELVETS, PLUSH,
VELVETEENS,
Shawls and Scarfs.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
In Great Variety at Very Low Prices.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
HOUSE CLEANING
Develops the need of new
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings,
WINDOW SHADES, &c
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
ARE DAILY OPENING THE
Largest Stock and Finest Selectio
Of all grade goods ever shown in this market.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.
fitted and laid in a skillful manner.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS.
M'Farland & Collins,
Are now receiving their Spring Stock of VELVETS, BODY and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS in Newest Styles. THREE-PLY, TWO-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS in great variety. The new Floor Cloth, LINOLEUM, same as used in City Hall, in various designs. An examination of our very large stock requested.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS.
BARGAINS
For a Short Time.
We are Remodeling our Rooms and adding to them the First Floor. While we are making this change we will
Offer Our Goods Very Low.
Those preferring substantial bargains in modern styles, will save money by examining our stock.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS.
I HAVE NOW IN STORE
All New Styles
Wiltons,
Axminsters,
Velvets,
Brussels,
Tapestries,
English and American
Oil Cloths,
Linoleum,
Matting and Mats.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
51 Fifth Avenue,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
DR. WHITTIER,
No. 206 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
A regular graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated in the shortest manner.
Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, averson to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and the miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Letters strictly confidential; consultation free. If in self-abuse has wrecked your constitution, and you are suffering from any of the above symptoms, you should consult DR. WHITTIER at once. Remember this is a disease that many physicians fail to understand, and one in every three that you meet has some of the symptoms of this disease. Many are troubled with seminal emissions, which are often caused by a diseased condition of the prostate gland. Many who have contracted this disease think they are cured after the use of mercury has long since poisoned the blood, and the first they know of it, their joints begin to swell, or they have pains in the bones, or sore throat, or blotches appear on the skin, or sores in the mouth, or hair or eyebrows fall out, or ulcers appear on some part of the body. Do not delay till the last stage of the disease, when the nose falls in, or the shin bones become affected, but consult the Doctor at once and be cured before it is too late. Many suppose because a mercurial course of treatment has been taken, that they are cured, when in fact the disease has only been driven in, to appear in a more aggravated form. Persons who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and self-abuse, which ruins both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, society or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Young men who have become the victims of solitary habits, which destroy both mind and body, unfitting them for either business, society or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Middle-aged men who are broken down from the effects of youthful indiscretion or excesses in maturer years, are restored to perfect manhood. Persons who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and self-abuse, which ruins both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, society or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Middle-aged men who are broken down from the effects of youthful indiscretion or excesses in maturer years, are restored to perfect manhood. Persons who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and self-abuse, which ruins both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, society or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Middle-aged men who are broken down from the effects of youthful indiscretion or excesses in maturer years, are restored to perfect manhood.

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞Money Loans on Government Bonds at lower than bet rates.

☞Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We Offer for Sale, Free from All Taxes,

Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Company's First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

Birmingham Market House First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON.

D. R. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN P. SCOTT, J. S. KEYMER,
J. H. BORLAND, R. H. PALMER, Jr.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Third National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH.

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN ..... $ 500,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... 1,000,000.

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. E. Schmertz, J. K. Kerr,
Charles Meyrose, Thomas M. Carnegie,
George McCreery, Henry Buhlmeier,
L. Monyanstern, Andw. Kloman,
Perry Hall.

WM. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEIN MEYER, Cashier.

GEO. B. HILL ..... C. HANSON LOWE ..... JAS. N. HILL

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, September 13, 1872.

Local finances have assumed a new phase since the report of money matters in yesterday's issue save that there appears to be greater ease in discounts to-day. A certain regard to an expansion of currency also prevails among the banks to retain and secure good customers, causes them, even in the face of an expected call from the Comptroller of the Currency for a statement, to stretch their lines as far as possible, and keep sufficient sea-room should anything like heavy winds come upon them. The business community being fully alive to the necessity of the banks making good statements, take care so as to relieve them at such times by not unnecessarily checking, and in very many instances hold off paying large sums until they know all danger of the banks being caught with their cards off is past. By this means mutual aid is rendered, and as "one good turn deserves another," the banks, when necessary, scarcely ever fail to reciprocate. Bank managers, like old sailors, very soon discern what vessels hold water, and leaky crafts, or those who require a continual working of the pumps to keep from going under, are as quickly as possible parted company with. The amount of money coming here in payment for coal, iron, and other articles, is said to be quite large, and supplies the banks with rather more eastern exchange than there is a demand for.

Outside the banks currency was somewhat plentier, and in a few instances that came under notice, parties failed to get what paper they wanted for the reason that those holding it were unwilling to stand as high a tax in the way of interest as was asked.

In local securities operations continue light. Issues of Allegheny 7-30's at 94 were made to-day. In real estate there is considerable doing, and the amount of business this month promises to be as large as that of August.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Friday.
Bonds—1881	115½
5-20—1862,	114
" 1864	114
" 1865	114¾
" 1866 new	112¾
" 1867	113
" 1868	113½
10-40s	107¾
Currency 6's	112¾
Gold	113
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	99¾
Erie	44⅝
Fort Wayne	94¼
Cleveland & Pitt burgh	89¾
Rock Island	110¾
Wabash	71¾
Union Pacific	37⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	43¾
Pacific Mail	77
West Union Telegraph	71¾
Adams Express	99½
U. S. Express	80¾
Wells, Fargo	83

Messrs. Gilbough, Rust & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	97¾
Reading R. R.	96¾
United Co's. New Jersey	124¼
Camden & Amboy R. R.	125
Central Transportation	47¾
Pittsburgh City 6's	74¾
A. V. M. R. T 80's	93
Lehigh Valley R. R.	59¾
Philadelphia & Erie	26¾

NEW YORK, September 13, 1872.

Money easy at 5 to 5. Sterling firmer; 108¾@ Gold quiet at from 112⅞ to 113¼, with most trading at 113. Loans from 1 to 2 for carrying. Clearings $42,000,000. The Treasury disbursed $60,000, Government's dull and lower; 6's old active at the decline. State bonds dull. Stocks active and strong. Erie, Union Pacific and C. C. and I. C., in each of which there is a large short interest, were strong and higher. New York Central showed considerable strength in the afternoon, but speculation runs almost entirely on the low-priced fancies. The short interest in Erie is so large that it is hardly safe to buy it for 30 days to use until to-morrow. C. C. & I. C. and Union Pacific loaned flat. The market closed strong, with an upward tendency. The suspension of the banking house of D. McKenzie & Co. is announced. The failure of several stock and cotton and tea houses in Baltimore creates quite an excitement here. The total liabilities of all the suspended firms will probably reach $4,000,000. New York city will have to bear a portion of the loss, as a considerable amount of paper of Baltimore firms is in the hands of brokers here. The *Express* says the immediate cause of these failures can be traced to an unnatural effort to bull the prices of tea and cotton in the face of the repeal of tariff duties at the last session of Congress. It was reported on the street this afternoon that a member of a prominent stock broker's firm had decamped with $70,000.

GOVERNMENTS.—United States 6s, '81, coupons, 115@115⅛; 5-20s '62, 113⅝@114; do '64, 113⅝@114; do '65, 114¼@114⅝; do '65, new, 112⅝; do '67, 112⅝@113; do '68, coupons, 112⅝@112¾; new 5 per cent. 110¾.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, 72; South Carolina, April, 26¼, sales; U. P. Income bonds 78; Virginia, new, 61; Missouri 6s, 92⅝.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 71⅝; Adams Express, 99¾; Wells, Fargo & Co., 83; American M. U. Express, 69¾, sales; United States Express, 80¾; Pacific Mail, 77; New York Central, 99½; Erie, 48⅝; Harlem, 113; Michigan Southern, 93½; Union Pacific, 37¼, Illinois Central, 129⅜; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89½; Northwestern, 71; Chicago, 73¾; Rock Island, 110¾; St. Paul, 55⅜; do preferred, 76; Toledo & Wabash, 71¾; Fort Wayne, 94¼; Chicago & Alton, 111; Ohio & Mississippi, 43¾; Quicksilver, 44¼; C. C. & I. C., 37¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY September 13, 1872.

BUTTER—Prime butter is in steady demand and is selling at 25 cts. Common and medium is in good supply and dull.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged ranging from 4 to 7 cents per lb., according to quality.

BROOMS—Following are factory prices: No. 2, $1,75 per doz; No. 3, $2; No. 4, $3; No. 5, $3; carpet brooms, $4.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Penna. Salt Co's manufacture, $8 per case; Philadelphia, $7,75

CARBON OIL—The jobbing trade is improving; orders are coming in pretty freely from all directions, and the market is firmer though prices are unchanged; we continue to quote standard brands at 20 cts. by the car load and 1 to 2 cts. additional for smaller lots.

CHEESE—Is unchanged; Dairy 12¾@13; Factory, 13¼@14; Goshen, 15@15¾; Sweitzer, 15@17 cts.

COTTON YARNS AND SHEETINGS—Penn Mills, No. 6 4-4 sheeting, 13 cts; Nonatook, 12½; Pittsburgh Family, 12; Juniata B, fine; 11½; Cotton Batting, 18 cts; Cotton Twine, 36, White Carpet Chain, fine, 36; colored, 43.

COUNTRY LARD—Is 9@9 cts per lb.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2,50@2,75; Rosendale, $4 to $4,25; Calcined Plaster, $4,25@4,50; Cleveland and Perrysburg Lime, $1,75@2.

EGGS—The receipts are increasing slightly and the market, in consequence, is a shade easier; quotations may be fairly given at 23 to 25, the latter regarded as an extreme price.

FRUITS—Apples in good supply but unchanged; $1,50@2 per bbl. Peaches were lower to-day in consequence of an increased supply, ranging from $1,50@2 per box. Plums $3,50@4,50 per bushel. Grapes 3 to 5 cts. per lb. The melon trade is about over for this year.

FLOUR—Choice Minnesota flour (old stock) is higher, and we now quote at $8,50; Wisconsins $7,75@8,25; red winter wheat $8,25@8,50, as to quality. It will be observed that there is now little or no difference between the prices of winter and spring; a few days ago the former what quoted 25 to 50 cts. per bbl higher than the latter. Rye Flour $5.50 and dull.

GRAIN—The receipts of wheat are by no means large, though the supply is fully up to the demand, which is restricted mainly to supplying the immediate wants of millers; we continue former quotations, $1,65@1,70 for fair to prime red; $1,75 for amber; and $1,80 for prime white. There is quite an active demand for Oats, and with light receipts and offerings, prices are firmer but unchanged; 40@42 for new, and 44@45 for old. Shelled Corn is quiet and unchanged; 57@58 cents, and the same quotations will answer for ear. Rye is quiet and nominal at 80 to 85 cents; but little offering and but little inquiry for it. Spring Barley (prime western), 90@95; it is quoted higher in consequence of the advance in freight.

GROCERIES—Trade is fair and improving, although not active. There is still considerable inquiry for refined Sugars, while coffees are quiet and unchanged. Syrups are dull, though prices rule firm. Molasses has advanced a shade but this was absurd. Wheat is now selling "on its merits"—as they say—not being run by any one man, though there is one firm that is undoubtedly very long, having bought up considerable quantities on the drop of two or three weeks ago, when no one else would touch it, and few were able to do so. New York is bare of wheat just now, but expects a liberal supply ere long, there being plenty on the way.

Tribune 12th

Michigan Lumber.

A writer in the *Lumberman's Gazette* says:

I believe it is computed that we have now a mill capacity in Michigan of at least three billions of feet per annum, and every mill-owner is taxing all his ability, and will doubtless, so continue (for they are proverbially an energetic class), to stock the mills to their utmost capacity. Therefore, it is not at all unreasonable to presume that Michigan will put on the market (home and foreign), even for the year of 1872, as many as two billions of feet, which would still leave in the "hung-up drives" about as "two hundred millions: assuming, however, that the new mills along the various lines of railways, where summer stocking is extensively pursued, will furnish about two hundred millions, most of which, however, will be for home consumption, nevertheless diminishing just so much of the assumed amount standing. It was conceded, I believe, that twenty-five hundred millions were cut and hunked last winter, only about three-quarters of which was boomed and will be manufactured and marketed before another winter's stock can be made available.

If this phase approximates facts, and the estimate before stated is a correct one, then at least one-eighth is consumed of all the pine standing in the beginning of 1872, and the same fate will avail for '73, and so on. Thus the pine forest will be swept away in eight years—even if the Woodman's axe is not aided by the destroying flame.

I have not the least hesitancy in asserting that there is standing in the forests of Michigan this day over forty billions of mercantile pine (my estimate puts the actual figures at forty-three and three-quarter billions), not counting the timber still in the woods and streams.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 13—5 P. M.—Consols: money 92¾@92⅝; 5-20s '65, 93¾; 5-20s '67, 93¾; 10-40s 87¾; new 5s, 89¾; Erie 18¾. Linseed oil 36s. 5d.

PARIS, September 13.—Rentes 55f 42c. The specie in the Bank of France increased 4,000,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, September 13.—Cotton dull and depressed; middling upland 9¾d; middling Orleans 10¾@10¼d; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 2,300 bales; sales of the week 62,000 bales; speculators, 5,000; export 16,000 bales; additional export 11,000 bales; stock 815,000 bales; American 180,000 bales; afloat 207,000 bales; American 5,000 bales. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull; prices lower for all articles. California white wheat 13s@13s 2d; red spring 13s 4d@13s 10d; red winter 12s 5d@12s 6d. Flour 30s 6d. Corn 28s 9d. Receipts for the past three days: Corn 27,000 bush; American 20,000; wheat 20,000 bush; flour 14,000. Lard 41s. Cheese 60s. Cumberland middles 35s; short rib middles 37s 6d. Petroleum: spirits 14¼@15s; refined 17s.

ANTWERP, September 13.—Petroleum: refined 48f.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, September 12.—Beeves: to-day 53 cars, making 8,900 thus far for this week, against 11,770 last week; many stale lots and considerable unsold stock over; more until to-morrow; there is no change in prime, which are scarce, but Texans glut the market at 7@9c; a few good selling at 9¾c; 8 cars, 4¾ cwt, hard sold at 7c; 7 cars Illinois, 7 cars, 12¾c. Sheep: receipts 2,600 to-day, and 21,400 thus far this week, against 26,200 last week; sheep still sell at 5@6¾c; extras 7c, but lambs are lower at 6½@8c; 1-car thin Ohio selling at $2,62 per head, and 1 car, 68 lbs, Canada at 7¾c. Hogs: receipts to-day 3,800, making 31,900 the same time last week; dressed of light weight 5¾c lower; 2 cars State sold alive at 5¾c.

BUFFALO, September 13.—Cattle: receipts 476, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,596, or 388 cars, against 586 last week; market completely bare of stock; all cattle left unsold yesterday afternoon were shipped this morning; no sales to record. Sheep and lambs receipts to-day 1,600, making total supply for the week thus far 13,400, against 19,600 last week; market closed dull, heavy and ¼ to ⅝c off on Canada lambs and western sheep; Canada lambs remain strong at yesterday's prices; several lots of lambs and sheep unsold, which will be shipped east to-day in first hands; sales of 367 lambs of from 72 to 76 pounds at $7; 28 Canada sheep, 110 to 126 lbs, at $5,25@6. Hogs: receipts to-day, 4,000, making total supply for week thus far 27,000, against 23,000 last week; market active at an advance on good hogs of 12½ cents per cwt.; sales of 594 Michigan hogs, 164 to 230 lbs, at $4,50@5; 600 Ohio hogs, 180 to 255 lbs, at $5@5,30; 115 Indiana hogs, 193 lbs, at $4,90.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Cotton quiet and irregular; sales 2,000 bales; middling upland 20¾c. Flour higher; more doing; superfine western and State $6,25@6,50; white wheat extra $6,25@7,75; extra $7,30@9,50. Rye flour a shade better; $4,50@5,30. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky quiet and steady; 92¾c. Wheat a shade firmer; Minnesota spring $1,61; Northwestern spring $1,62; red western $1,62¾@1,64. Barley and malt unchanged. Rye quiet; western 75@78c. Corn dull and lower; western mixed 63@63½c; sail do 63½@ 63¾c. Oats active and higher; western 45@ 47c; Ohio 46@48c. Eggs firm at 20@27c. Coffee firm; Rio 14¾@18c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¾@9¾c. Cuba 9½@ 9¾c. Molasses firm; clayed 27@33c. Rice firm, 8¾@9¼c. Petroleum, crude, 11¾@ 11¾c; refined, 24¾@24¾. Pork firmer; mess, $14,00@14,20. Beef active; mess, $5,00@7,00; extra, $8@10; others unchanged. Lard firm; No. 1 to prime steam, 8¾@8¾c; old, 9¾@9¾c; kettle, 9¼c. Butter and Cheese unchanged.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 13.—Flour firmly held; good shipping demand; old scarce; offerings of new small; good to choice new extras $6@6,50; Minnesota $6,75@7,50. Wheat steady; spot $1,28@1,28¼; future easier; $1,22¾@1,23 seller September; $1,18¾@1,19 seller October; No. 3 $1,18. Corn firm; good shipping demand; No. 2 37@37¼c cash or seller September; 37@37¼ last half; 38⅝@38¾ seller October; rejected 35¾@36c. Oats firm; 25c cash, 28¾ seller October. Rye firmer; sales No. 2 57c. Barley 65c seller October; No. 2 57½@58c; sample 65@80c. Provisions dull. Pork held at $14,50 cash or seller September; $14 seller October. Lard steady; winter 9c; summer 8¾@8¾c; nominally 8¾c seller year. S. C. hams nominal at 12@14½c. Meats dull and heavy; shoulders nominally 6¼c; short rib 8¾c. Whisky quiet; 89c. Freights active; nineteen charters of corn at 12c to Buffalo, and 18c to New York.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 13.—Cotton steady and in moderate demand; middling 20¾c. Flour: demand light but holders firm at $7,50@ 7,75. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; red $1,40@1,45. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 45c. Rye demand fair and market firm at 68@72c. Oats steady; old better at 40c; new 26@33c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Groceries firm and in good demand. Oils firm. Eggs quiet and unchanged at 17@18c. Butter firm and in fair demand. Pork in fair demand; lower rates; sales at $13; generally held at $13,25. Lard firm; in fairdemand; Summer 8¾c; steam 8¾c; kettle 9¾c. Bulk meats firm and in fair demand at 6¾, 8¾c, 9¾, 9¾, 9¾c. Bacon firm and in fair demand at 7¾, 10¾, 10¾, 10¾@10¾c. Hams: Sugar cured 15¾@ 17c, summer and winter. Hogs steady at $4,50 @5,10. Whisky steady; moderate demand; 90c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 13.—The market is active in cotton goods. Brown and bleached sheetings are in good demand and held at firm prices, with the prospect of an advance in some of the finer grades. Prints are in continued request, and selling very freely. Cotton and wool flannels are in demand. Foreign dry goods are active. Cotton velvets are in demand. Shawls are in good request. Steady prices rule for all fabrics. The imports of dry goods for the week were, to a specie value, $3,492,058, against $3,365,385 last week. The amount thrown on the market was $3 814,767, against $4,051,599 last week. The total for this week will be about $8,000,000.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 13.—Flour scarce and firmer; treble $7@8,12½; family $8,50@9. Corn dull; white and white mixed 58@60c. Oats 41c. Bran 97½c. Hay: choice scarce at $20; prime dull at $24@25. Pork firmer at $14,50. Bacon firmer at 8¾, 8¾, 10¾, 10¾, 11@11¼c. Hams: sugar cured 15@15½c. Lard firm; choice tierce 10¾@10¾c; keg 12¾c. Sugar scarce and firm; good to fair 10¾c. Whisky quiet at 95c@$1. Coffee 15@18¾c. Cotton quiet; sales 1,000 bales, low middlings 19¾c; receipts 560 bales; stock 17,605; week's sales 450; net receipts 8,314; gross 9,314; exports to New York 1,692.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 13.—Flour steady; Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota extra family $7,75@8,50. Rye steady at 80c. Corn quiet and firm; yellow 66c; mixed western 65c. Oats in limited demand; new western 41@42c; dark 38c. Petroleum: crude 16¾c; refined 22¾@ 23¾c. Whisky steady at 94c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 13.—Flour firm and fair demand. Wheat dull; No. 2 red winter held at $1,43; $1,42 bid. Corn dull and nominal; high mixed 49c; low mixed 47c. Oats quiet; No. 1 new State 21¾c. Petroleum: refined firm and in good demand; held at 21¼@21¾c for car lots, and 23@24c for trade lots.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 13.—Flour; demand light; holders firm; double extra shipping $6,50@ 6,87½. Wheat steady; moderate demand; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,30; No. 2 do $1,27. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 37c. Oats firm; fair demand; No. 2 26¼c. Rye steady; No. 1, 64c. Barley firm; No. 2, 67c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 13.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat steady; No. 2 white Wabash $1,75; extra white Michigan $1,80; No. 1 red $1,67. Corn steady; high mixed 46½c; low mixed 45c. Oats steady; No. 1 32@37c; No. 2 29@29½c. Pork and lard dull and unchanged

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., September 13.—314 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 2 do oats, Scott & G; 8 bbls grease, 27 bdls hides, B Pflaum; 10 rolls leather, J Hammett & Son; 1 car lumber, G S Fullner & Co; 7 do ore, W J Mock; 1 do wheat, Marsh R. & S Co; 2 coops chickens, J O'Brien; 6 kgs butter, S S Marvin & Co; 10 do do, Logan & Co; 99 o bbls, Duncan & Y; 2 bbls gin, Voight & M; 2 cars w pipe, W Smith; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 3 cars s iron, Maloney & L. 50 tres lard, F Seiers & Co.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R., September 13.—10 bdls spokes, McWhinny & Co; 25 bxs starch, S Ewart & Co; 60 bbls onions, J A Graff; 1 car wheat, Marshall E & Co; 223 bdls paper, Godfrey & C; 20 sks rags; same; 10 bbls o meal, Voigt & McGraw; 2 cars o bbls, B D Moore; 10 sks t scrap, W Flaceus & Son; 1 car lumber, J Wells; 250 sks oats, McKane & A; 10 kgs butter, Head C & Co; 2 bbls cheese, J A Graff & Co; 17 pkgs sundries, E Moye & Co; 6 kgs butter, Voigt & Co; 1 box blankets, McElroy D & Co; 5 bbls cheese, J Dando; 1 bbl eggs, J J Pentit & Co; 15 bbls lard, Arbuckles & Co; 5 bbls whisky, H Mo-Swigan.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS R. R. September 13.—200 bbls flour, F W Jenkins; Sep—— Wallace; 20½ bbls beer, G Marks; 300 doz——; 50 bbls h wines, —— & Co; 2 pgs Shipton & W; 70 bbls eggs, Heaton & ——; 50 bbls Cleveland Lime, bulk corn, Scott & G, 1023 pcs shoulders, ——rell & T; 240 sks malt, George Ober; 140 do do. Herbart & O; 1 car baled hay, Adams & K; 1 car Jackson, Clubs butter, W Downer; 50 bbls oil, H W C Tweddle; 13 do apples, 8 do do, R Skill; 24 do do feed, A Austin; 1 car junk, F Neeson.

RIVER NEWS.

The river rose some few inches Thursday night and yesterday, but was stationary last evening, with about three feet in he channel. Weather unsettled and cooler; thermometer did not rise above 70° in the shade. Both the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers reported stationary above.

—A Providence correspondent of the New York *Times* states a conflict of authority is going on relative to the investigation of the Meis disaster. It is generally believed that the Local Steamboat Inspectors are under the powerful influence of ex-Governor Sprague and other proprietors of the line, while Inspector Boole is entirely impartial. Boole was ordered to make the investigation by the Treasury Department, but Chief Inspector Nimmo, who is said to be a *protege* of Chase and favorable to Sprague, countermanded the order, and ordered the investigation to be made by the Local Inspectors. Boole was subsequently ordered to continue the investigation, and will proceed with it until ordered to discontinue it by the Treasury Department. But he is said to be much impeded by interested parties.

—A late New Orleans *Exchange* says: The Little Alps went up to Brown's Landing, just above the foot of Island 40, last Saturday, to try to raise the fuel barge sunk ten days ago by the Mary Alice on her down trip. The barge hit some obstruction at the foot of 39, ten miles below the present locality, dumped all of its coal out, and then floated to a point where it now lies stuck in the mud, just below Bradley's. The Alps failed to dig it out, and now Shandley's wrecker is trying to put it right side up, with poor prospects of success.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: It is now certain that the coming season will inaugurate two lines of Cincinnati and Memphis packets. One will be owned by the Andy Baum, Potomac, Arlington, St. Marys and Henry Probasco, and be a thorough organization for several months. The other will be composed of sternwheel steamers capable of carrying large quantities of cotton, and all other things of the genital organs, and third prevention. A cure warranted, or money refunded. Diploma in the office, and is a regular graduate of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For questions, etc, address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 to 12 M., from 1 to 5, and 6 to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted. fe27:11s

☞ON MARRIAGE—HAPPY RELIEF for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood fully restored; how to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes.

Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. aug26:s8 d&s

☞MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!

Books for the Million!" Who may marry and who not. Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every failure, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPES, 15 cents each; both for 25 cents.

Address DR. WHITTIER, 206 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

INSURANCE.

CASH INSURANCE COMPY.

Phelan's Building,

No. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, Second Floor,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital All Paid Up.

DIRECTORS.

N. J. Bigney, Capt. M. Bailey,
Daniel Wallace, S. H. Harbison, A. Chambers,
Jake Ihling, S. McCracken, Jas. M. Bailey,
Thomas Smith, John H. Shoaf,

ROBERT H. KING, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.

Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.

FEDERAL INSURANCE CO.

Of Allegheny City Pa.,

Fire and Marine

OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.

A. McFARLAND, S. H. HARTMAN,
W. GIBSON MILLER, President.
Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. McFarland, Joseph Rickaretzel,
S. H. Hartman, S. Emrich,
Edward Gregg, A. W. Loomis,
Valentine Baker, Jacob Reed,
Conrad D. Reed, M. B. Bingham,
Wm. Schoyer, Albert Pitcairn,
W. J. Lauchli, R. D. Mason,
G. G. Matthews, W. H. Rea,
Samuel Dunn, C. P. Wilson,
Wm. Rosebury, S. McCleave,
1924. W. J. CARSON, General Agent

Western Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.

Incorporated April, 1819.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $225,000.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick, Robert Miller, Jr.
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Jansen,
Philip Reyher, Jr., A. Bartpark.

H. Sellers McKee,
Alfred Patterson, President.
Wm. P. Hennent, Secretary.
GEO. SERGEANT, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office: Second Floor 167½ Wood Street

This is a home company, offering good security for insurance at reasonable rates, and losses promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.

C. Yeager, L. Walter, Robt. Patrick,
Wm. Smith, J. Painter, Thos. Mellon,
C. C. Boyle, C. Knappe, J. J. Fleiner,
G. W. Evans, Geo. Wilson, James Graham,
J. H. Hopkins, Henry Gerwig, Dunns Lutz.

C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.

ROBT. PATRICK, Treasurer H. MCELHENY, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,

which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.

I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished mantles ever offered in this market.

COOKING RANGES

Of the most popular and desirable patterns.

Old's Utility Fire Grate,

The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.

The New Cone Furnace,

which has a large amount of radiating surface, and for simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with less fuel and more comfort than the common furnace now in use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.

We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

JAMES OLD,

No. 193 Liberty Street,

feb13:52s-TTh&S PITTSBURGH, PA.

TIN CAN MANUFACTORY.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

Miller's Screw Can,

Patented March, 1868.

The best and cheapest Fruit Can ever invented. Requires no sealing wax. This Can is also extensively used for Color, White Lead, &c. Send for sample. All other kinds of Tin Cans made. All orders filled on short notice.

D. MILLER & CO.,

109 and 111 Sandusky St., Allegheny.

au31:y5

United States Law Association

AND

COLLECTION UNION.

J. M. GAZZAM, Director.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Collections made and legal business transacted in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe. au28

Florida or North Carolina

CEDAR.

It sells in Liverpool market for 6 cents per superficial foot more than the Red Cedar. Call and examine it at the Yard and Office, corner of Fourth avenue and Ross street. Office hours from 9½ to 12 A. M. and 1 to 4 P. M. For further information enquire of WARDEN, FREW & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. au28:s&w

LIME.

For sale by [illegible] bbls Cleveland Lime, [illegible] bbls Fremont Lime, at wholesale by J. B. CANFIELD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞DR. A. SLEE, No. 264 PENN STREET.—Longest in the practice of Special and Chronic Diseases than any physician in the city so advertising. All forms of venereal diseases cured in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. Impediments to marriage, producing blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, noises in the head, nervousness, incompetency, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, and which suit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing consumption and insanity, are permanently cured.

Long standing Chronic Diseases skillfully treated, and the effects of mercury completely eradicated.

The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints, Sterility, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhœa, and all irregularities, giving encouragement and trouble. A medical pamphlet is published in plain language on venereal diseases expressly mail for two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh Medical Institute, 276 Penn street.

☞IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of lectures delivered at the Jefferson Medical College, by Prof. Jordan, 627 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps. Address

DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.

jan29:y26

Speedily Cured.—All Forms

of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the well established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or seminal weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, on which it fits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

This Institute is established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, or how much you may have been led to believe you will frankly tell you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible we prefer they call at the office for personal consultation, or address:

DR. REED MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment. au14:s&w

☞PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days. If an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted, or money refunded. Diploma in the office, and is a regular graduate of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For questions, etc, address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 to 12 M., from 1 to 5, and 6 to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted. fe27:11s

☞ON MARRIAGE—HAPPY RELIEF for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood fully restored; how to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes.

Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. aug26:s8 d&s

☞MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!

Books for the Million!" Who may marry and who not. Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every failure, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPES, 15 cents each; both for 25 cents.

Address DR. WHITTIER, 206 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK,

64 Fourth Avenue.

Incorporated by Act of 1870.

PAID IN CAPITAL STOCK $100,000
ASSETS JULY 1, 1872 ..... $401,000.

Solicits Deposits in Large or Small Amounts.

Interest allowed, 6 PER CENT. per annum. Investments made in Mortgages upon Real Estate, etc., etc.

JAMES T. BRADY, President.
JACKSON DUNCAN, Vice President.

B. BRADY WILKINS, Solicitor. fe7

**BANK

HOME NEWS.

Pittsburgh Councils—Special Meeting.

We are requested to announce that, by order of the President, a special meeting of Pittsburgh Councils will be held this (Saturday) afternoon at two o'clock.

In our local columns there are several advertisements advocating the claims of Wm. M. Gormley for Sheriff. As these are all paid for, it is a matter of business to publish them. In doing so, we wish our readers to understand that we are for Mr. Hare, the regular Republican nominee, and hope and believe he will receive the support of the party for the office of Sheriff.

An Old Alleghenian Accidentally Killed in Kansas.

Mr. Christopher Wertz, an old resident of Allegheny City, but who moved to Kansas City some eight or ten years ago, was recently run over by a wagon at that place and injured so fatally that he soon died from the effects of the accident. Mr. Wertz must have been about fifty-five or sixty years of age. He leaves a wife and several children, most of whom are grown up. Deceased was a brother-in-law of Mr. Wm. Nelson, of this city.

Held for Postage, Sept. 14.

Mrs. J. J. Bruner, Washington, D. C., 2c; Henry Elbs, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; A. W. Ewing, Mansfield, Pa., 1c; Morgan & Headley, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; A. B. Eynon, Irondale, Ohio, 1c; Paul S. Goodchaux, New Orleans, La., 3c; 1c; Paul S. Goodchaux, New Orleans, La., 3c; Wm. Montgomery, Kelsers, Pa., 3c; E. B. Treat, New York, N. Y., 3c; Mrs. Hattie Taylor, Church Hill, Ohio, 1c; W. Wayne Vogles, Harrisburg, Pa., 3c.

Death from Heart Disease.

Mrs. Catherine Meanor was found dead in her bed yesterday morning, at her residence in the First ward, Allegheny. An inquest upon the remains was held by Coroner West, and from the testimony elicited it seems that deceased awoke about three o'clock yesterday morning, complaining of a very severe pain in her left arm and breast. Her husband applied mustard, and after awhile Mrs. M., as he thought, went to sleep. He went down stairs about five o'clock, and on going back to the room at about six, he found his wife dead in the bed. Dr. Husleton was called and gave it as his opinion that death resulted from heart disease. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with this opinion. The deceased was fifty one years of age.

Off to the Races,

was the common expression of many folks as they whirled along behind the spanking spans and in fancy rigs of all descriptions on our public drives. It is a fact worthy of notice that our city in proportion to its population, contains more stylish rigs than any other in the country. So great has become the local demand for carriages and buggies that the great representative house of Workman & Davis, Nos. 167, 139 and 171 Penn avenue, find it almost even with their capacities to keep up a fine assortment of goods. They manufacture the very best, most stylish and fashionable turnout of every description, superior to Eastern workmanship, and at prices vastly cheaper. For anything in their line we urge our friends to pay them a purchasing visit

A Great Favorite.

Of all the sewing machines that persistently claim public favor, none have stood the ordeal of actual test by use better than the celebrated "Florence" which is an indispensable favorite in the thousands of households into which it has gained admittance. We are gratified to learn that our enterprising agents for its sale in this city, Messrs. Heckert & McKain, No. 8 Sixth street, are doing a fine business with it, steadily increasing their sales from day to day. Wherever the merits of the "Florence" are known they are appreciated. One great advantage of the "Florence" sewing machine is the fact that it is so easily operated, and that learners have little difficulty in acquiring a control over it. Wherever it has been tried it has recommended itself, and needs no puffing. The general office of the agents is at No. 8 Sixth street, and ladies who have not yet made a purchase should call in and see the "Florence" at work.

Death of Simon Small.

It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of another of our old citizens. Mr. Simon Small died yesterday morning at his residence on Sherman avenue, Allegheny City, aged 65. Mr. Small had been sick for some time, and although his death was not wholly unexpected, it came at last with a solemn and silencing verity to the bereaved circle and family, and will be sincerely lamented by a large number of friends to whom he was personally known; by all such, he was esteemed for his upright, moral character and exemplary life. He was born in this city, and always has here. She was the daughter of D. Devereux Smith, a well-known citizen in olden times. Mr. Smith was one of the Trustees of Trinity Church, in 1788, and Mr. Penn donated its site on Sixth avenue. Mr. Small was for eight years the faithful and efficient warden of the United States Marine Hospital in Allegheny city, appointed to the office by the lamented Lincoln. Two sisters, residing in Baltimore, and one brother, Mr. John Small, of this city, survive him. We regret the loss of our friend, but there is pleasure and fragrance in the memory of his many excellent qualities.

West Pennsylvania Nursery.

In this era of progress in the industries and arts, probably nothing has been more progressive than the science or art of pomology and of floraculture. The nursery and the green house have found their way into every part of the country, and the result is a wide diffusion of knowledge and blessings enjoyed mostly by all our rural districts. The prettie kind of apple, peach, pear, plum, cherry or apricot that is demanded by a cultivated taste is now furnished to order from some nursery. Likewise the choicest flowers of every conceivable name, nativity or tint with any desired odor or fragrance, and hybridized into all sorts of variegations are made to adorn and beautify yards and lawns, and to enrich and adorn the conservatories all over the land, affording an evidence, wherever they are seen, of the degree of taste and refinement of the inhabitants. We are glad to notice that the taste for fruits and flowers is developing so rapidly. We take pleasure also in calling the attention of all our readers who are blessed with good taste in these matters, to the nursery of Messrs. Hilands, King & Co., known as the *West Pennsylvania Nursery*, situate near Perrysville, and only a short distance from the city, where all the choicest varieties of fruit trees, large and small, of shade and ornamental trees and shrubs, annual, perennial, indigenous and exotic. They will receive all orders for bouquets, designs, crosses, crowns, anchors, and all other kinds of flower work, and for the convenience of their customers in the cities, they have established an agency at the jewelry store of Messrs. A. J. Reed & Co., at No. 68 Fifth avenue, where samples may be seen and orders left.

Messrs. Hilands, King & Co., have invested a large capital in their business; they devote their own personal attention to its management, and are esteemed for their experience and skill as well as for their integrity and fair dealing. We advise those who need anything in their line that a visit to their nursery will verify all we have said of the West Pennsylvania Nursery.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

JOHN B. SARBER yesterday made an information before Alderman O'Donnell, charging John Father with assaulting an officer in the proper discharge of his duty. The defendant is one of Alderman Donaldson's constables, and went to the house of the defendant to serve an executor's prosecution, which, he alleged, the defendant caught him by the neck and violently expelled him from the house. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Father.

ED. MCCUMPSEY, *alias* Hasley, was yesterday committed to jail by Alderman O'Donnell for a hearing on the charge of having deserted his wife.

THE SUBURBAN ROBBERS AGAIN.

A Bold Burglary—One of the Thieves Captured.

On Thursday evening, between eight and nine o'clock, the dwelling house of Mr. Daniel Swem, at Sewickley, was robbed of a trunk containing some silverware, some jewelry and about forty-five dollars in money. The robbery was committed while Mrs. Swem stepped out of the house for a few minutes. She gave the alarm upon discovering the robbery, and Mr. Swem and his son, with the constable, started in pursuit of the thieves. One of them made good his escape, but the other, who gave his name as John Edwards, was arrested and taken before Justice Rudesill, where information was made against him. In default of one thousand dollars bail he was committed to jail, and was brought up to jail yesterday morning. The trunk was subsequently found in a stable near Mr. Swem's. The thieves had apparently visited it there, broken it open, and hastily grabbed such things as they could get out without delay. A considerable portion of the silver, \$27 of the money and some of the jewelry was found in the trunk and recovered.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.—JUDGE COLLIER.

In the case of Richard Murphy, charged with assault and battery, the jury found a verdict of not guilty. The costs were divided between the defendant and John Corryn.

Michael Graham, of Allegheny, was tried on a charge of larceny. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and the defendant was remanded.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Mary A. Buckley, charged with larceny, a *nolle pros.* was entered, it appearing to the court that the defendant is the mother of a young child, and the prosecutrix appearing and making that the defendant did not take the property with felonious assault.

Wm. Lynn was tried on a charge of larceny. A. C. Robinson prosecutor. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

Philip Dougherty, charged with assault and battery by Bridget Gaynard, was acquitted, but the jury directed the defendant to pay the costs.

The case of John Heim indicted for stealing twenty-nine dollars from the store of A. Gutman, at 432 Penn avenue, on trial.

Trial List for Saturday.

Commonwealth vs:	
Pat Enright,	Evan E. Davis,
Pat Burke,	Michael Hegele,
John Schmidt,	Annie Humphries,
Thos. Pawell et al.,	Wm. McKain,
Stephen Fahey,	John Williams,
Thos. Haley,	John Schleiter,
John Jones,	Nicholas Lenardy,
John McMenawas,	Anna Markham,
Mary Silvers,	A. J. Hamilton,
Charles Shrew,	James Gilm et al.,
B. W. Wright (2 cases),	Cecilia Sendel,
James Ward,	Daniel Burgett (2 cases),
A. W. Washington,	Christ Fink,
Michael Welsh et al.,	Florence McCartney,
Jos. Whitfield et al.,	Gill Fleming.

HENRY ESSER, Merchant Tailor, No. 67 Federal street, Allegheny, has offered the following special inducements to parties desiring cook stoves. Their stock is complete, comprising various styles. Families desiring anything in this line will do well to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. 79

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

"We are Coming Father Abraham!"

FIFTY THOUSAND STRONG!

A Great Demonstration!

OUR PITTSBURGH HOSPITALITY.

Grand Preparations!

EVERYBODY UP AND READY!

Our Houses Thrown Open

WELCOME TO ONE AND ALL.

Next week Pittsburgh will be crowned with the high honor of holding one of the grandest conventions that ever signalized the history of any nation in the world. It will be the gathering together of a proud and mighty coherency of those who cleaved together in the great war for the preservation of our great and powerful Union, and carried the old flag on to triumph and victory. We are not in anywise fearful that the demonstration will fall short of the expectations of the most enthusiastic who are already enlisted, heart and soul, in its enhancement and success. When the war, now regarded as glorious, *then* raging in all its grim terrors, while blackening in tearful sorrow thousands of happy, hopeful households, was prayerfully held as a grave chastisement for national sins of deep, dark colors of iniquity, we held the passage through our city of a few disbanded or wounded soldiers with an almost holy regard and a veneration and respect that could only be born forth from a true and holy patriotism. In a few days we are to be permitted to enjoy a higher pleasure. The brave boys—for so we patronizingly chose to call the stout-hearted and iron-coraged men who went forth in the hours of danger to meet, bosom to bosom, and face to face, eye to eye, the would be destroyers of their nation—the destroyers of that Government which by the inclinations of holy birth and honest nature, *ours* were compelled to do good and brave battle for—they will be with us with the flag of peace waving over them, and the crown of victory above national treason resting lightly, though costly gained, on their brows. There will be proud, manly, stout and heroic hearts in the forthcoming convention assembled. There will be those there who's names will live in history: those whose holy deeds of glory will live as bright spots in their own lives and be locked up in their own hearts till death bursts the remembrance of the last and the beating of the other. All will have the word *brave* stamped upon their countenances, for none would dare cross the portal of the Convention room if the tinge of treachery or cowardice were marked upon their countenances in the past. As such, as the glory and present promise of our nation, let us bid them one and all a most cordial, an honest, hearty, well-humored welcome.

WHAT WE ARE DOING.

It seems for the nonce that the bitter partisan feeling, always stirred up by a national canvass wherein many political and pecuniary interests are not only jeopardized, but seriously involved, is allayed when the brave boys of scars and wars come amongst us. It must be an outgiving of generous, grateful forgiveness on either and both sides. Our people are generally, regardless of politics, prepared to welcome all the accredited boys in blue with distinguished consideration, and the forthcoming meeting promises to prove one of the most important and significant ever held in these United States.

THE DECORATIONS.

On this subject we cannot promise too much. We will not venture any expressed idea as to the grandeur they will attain. Native modesty, however, will not down at the word, so we shall say that no civic or military display in time of peace ever did or ever will surpass that which will mark next week. The ornamentations on public and private buildings will be simply grand. In a word—gas, nothing more, in others, nothing less. Flag and banner makers, ever-green designers, florists, and artistic carpenters and designers have been summoned to aid by their skill, ability and energies in the preparations for the coming of the general gala occasion of universal enjoyment. The days will be grand ones, indeed. Let us all hope that they may be as joyful as intended. Let us all try to make them as joyful as a grateful and patriotic heart could make them appear in the present and last in the memory of the future.

We have heard of many grand ornamentations to be made of public and private buildings and private places of business and residence; but it would be a trespass upon our sense of good taste to mention in any particular terms how well our goodly old city will look next week. Let each and all of us try to exhibit the floral and artistic designs, and none will be ashamed of the general result from a floral and artistic point of view.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

Perhaps our good, high-toned ladies will with grace receive the example set by a highly intelligent and patriotic colored lady, in the wording of the following spirited and sensible letter, which we herewith append. The offering, though humble enough, is more than that of \$20,000 in cash from many of the ladies whose names may elsewhere appear in this report. One heart gives the evidence of gratitude nobly expressed to discharge a debt of honesty she seems to acknowledge personally to God's good agents for inflicting upon her race. Let her good example be duly forgotten in the future. Let her noble patriotism be remembered.

HEAR WHAT AN HONEST WOMAN PROPOSES.

To the Ladies Committee of the Soldier's and Sailors Convention! Seeing by the morning papers that a committee of ladies have been appointed to solicit donations for the coming Convention, and not being able to donate I wish to give my assistance gratuitiously, and I can get female assistance if needed, our husbands and sons fought in the war for freedom.

MRS. N. W. SMITH.

Room 22, 1st National Bank building, Fifth avenue and Wood street.

This was read, accepted and approved, and the ladies composing the Subsistence Committee moved a vote of thanks and a tender of thanks to the lady who made the generous offer of her services. How many might well profit in this present occasion by the noble words and practical example of plain, colored Mrs. smith, whose word is as good as her heart, and whose heart is as good as her word!

THE PROSPECT.

Glorious are the prospects for the success of the occasion. Yesterday the principal managers were highly elated over the certainty of being engaged in the greatest, grandest civic and military display ever witnessed on American soil. When the news came in from workshops, from great leviathan mills and crusty great iron boxes of industry and from dingy dark holes of mines that tens of thousands of hard-handed yeomanry would swell the mass of rejoiceful humanity next week by their presence, the unequalled success of the occasion was guaranteed. We have no hesitation in predicting that our nation will live long, and we hope forever, without witnessing such an array of bold, good men who stood in army ranks in the late war, and brunt of battle, in defense of our Union and the old flag of the nation, as will meet here next week to exact their voices heard, and their footsteps resound to the old tunes of army marches that lent temporary comfort to the tedious routine and painful incidents of the grim life of an active war camp.

THE MUSIC.

Few occasions are happy ones unless enlivened with music. The committee appointed to attend to this detail have succeeded most admirably in procuring a fine delegation of our most accomplished amateur singers to shed additional harmony and anthems on the several sittings of the convention. At a meeting of the Ladies' Committee yesterday the following communication was read, accepted and cordially approved, and the ladies, whose hearts are fully enlisted in the cause may be relied upon to do full justice to the purpose of making the occasion worthy its national importance.

THE POLITE INVITATION.

To the Ladies of the Subsistence Committee:

The Resident Soldiers' and Sailors' Committee would respectfully ask your committee to cooperate in making the vocal portion of the exercises at the Convention of Tuesday a success. It is asked that the ladies of the committee and their friends, who may, will participate in the rendition of the national anthem on next Tuesday morning.

There will be a rehearsal of the vocal music at the City Hall, on to-morrow (Saturday) morning at ten o'clock, at which you are respectfully invited to attend. The young ladies of a majority of our private colleges, public schools and church choirs are expected to be present.

Very respectfully,

T. P. HOUSTON,
W. C. SMYTHE,
Committee on Vocal Music.

THE SUBSISTENCE COMMITTEE.

Pursuant to call a large meeting of ladies was held in the reception room of City Hall yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of organizing a Sub-Istence Committee.

Mrs. Gen. Sewickley was elected President, and Mrs. John Watt and Mrs. J. E. B. Bazell, Vice Presidents.

The following ladies were appointed to solicit contributions, of provisions, &c.: Miss Maggie Millard, the Misses Drake, Miss Ella Ray, Miss Jenny Fulton, Miss Mollie Hay, Miss Maggie Fulton, Miss C. Rose, Miss Vic Stoner, Mrs. G. W. Coffin, Mrs. Wilkins, Miss Lou Wilson, Miss Misses Annie and Emma Hudson, Miss Eliza Phillips, Mrs. D. W. Carrol, Miss Sadie Smythe, Miss Annie Woods, Miss Annie Best, Mrs. Zittlesdorf, Miss Maggie Deirst, Miss Dugalsky, Miss Mary Monteith, Miss Maggie Monteith, Mrs. West, Mrs. John Hassy, Mrs. James Vorsee, Miss Amelia Verner, Mrs. Doctor Sprechter, Mrs. Dr. Cote, Mrs. Lyl Wade, Miss Mary Rippey, Miss Belle Musgrave, Mrs. Jennie Rippey, Mrs. Otis Childs, Mrs. Joseph Rouch, Mrs. John Watt, Miss Carrie Pier, Miss Wilson, Mrs. J. A. Butler, Miss Maggie Perry, Miss Mary Watt, Miss Annie Reed, Miss Nichlson, Mrs. G. H. Thurston, Mrs. T. A. Rowley, Mrs. W. K. Hart, Miss Hattie Rowley, Mrs. James Kilgore, Mrs. Anthony Myers, Mrs. J. M. Taylor, Miss Belle Scott, Miss Maggie Scott, Mrs. Duvall, Miss Mary Moorhead, Mrs. H. S. Oakley, Mrs. N. P. Reed, Mrs. McCubbeson, Miss Lide Hays, Mrs. Captain McCallum, Mrs. Nobbs, Mrs. Swenson, Miss Van Berger, Miss Rosenfelds, Miss Lindsay, Miss Emma Reed, Mrs. W. McGaughey, Miss Mattie Sterling, Mrs. John Fleming, Mrs. T. B. Young, Mrs. Meanor, Mrs. George Berger, Miss Annie Stewart, Mrs. L. S. Jones, Mrs. Dr. Mcquaine, Mrs. Stowe, Mrs. Nash, Richard T. Hall, Mrs. Thos. Hall, Mrs. Thos. Irwin, Mrs. James Irwin, Mrs. John Chubler, Mrs. Trimbley, Mrs. Jas. Chubler, Mrs. John Burton, Mrs. Mc——, Miss E. Paisley, Miss M. Ross, Miss Mc——, Mrs. J. Dilworth, Miss Maggie Allenberg, Mrs. R. L. Pilkenstock, Mrs. W. S. Haven, Mrs. Frank Ardary, Mrs. Dr. Gross, Mrs. J. McC. Creighton, Mrs. Murdock, Mrs. Holland Riddle, Mrs. Dr. Lewis, Mrs. Meanor, Mrs. John Paisley, Miss Annie Reed, Miss Mollie Farley, Miss Laura Meskimer, Miss Annie Bates, Miss Helen Roup, Mrs. John Phillips, Mrs. Thomas Atterbury, Mrs. Dr. Wolf, Mrs. John Adams, Mrs. Junkin Jones, Mrs. August Ammon, Mrs. Geo. Duncan, Mrs. Auchenbaugh, Mrs. J. E. B. Dalzell, Miss Anna Stewart, Mrs. Wickersham, Mrs. E. S. Wright, Miss Frank Graham, Mrs. Blair, Mrs. E. S. Sagin, Miss Ella Siagle, Mrs. Wm. Smith, Miss Smith, Mrs. W. P. Barclay, Miss Sallie Duncan, Miss Fresley, Mrs. Dr. Rankin, Mrs. W. P. Logan, Mrs. C. C. Scaife, Mrs. Oliver Scaife, Mrs. Jas. B. Scott, Mrs. Geo. B. Mitchell, Mrs. W. J. Hamilton, Mrs. Thos. Cain, Mrs. M. Knox, the Misses Yeager, Miss Maggie Thompson, Mrs. M. Schoonmaker, Miss C. Bennett, Miss Rose Frisbee, Ida Phillips, Miss Emma Robinson, Ida Robinson.

TO RECEIVE THE FOOD.

Mrs. Watt and Mrs. Haney were appointed a committee to receive the reception of supplies sent to old City Hall on Monday.

ASSISTANTS IN THE COMMISSARY.

The following gentlemen were appointed to assist the ladies of the Subsistence Committee:

Geo. W. McClure, Jno. Haney, J. M. Hunter, W. G. McClure, Geo. Silvey, W. S. McGhee, Mathew Edwards, Jno. McLanahan, Jno. Woodwell, R. E. Breed, E. Higby, Frank P. Weyman, A. H. Lane, Joseph A. Albree, W. W. Young, Alfred W. Rahkin, Thos. P. Houston, Maj. Campbell, Maj. W. Clarke, Dr. A. M. Barr, Jas. Oliver, Geo. B. Edwards, Joseph Sheilenberger, O. P. Scaife, Chas. C. Scaife, and Geo. B. Mitchell.

The meeting adjourned until 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the ladies are to meet for active duty at old City Hall.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

Upwards of two hundred citizens sent in their names yesterday, offering to provide for nearly two thousand visitors in board and lodging. There will be no difficulty in providing for seven thousand guests, a number generally expected to prove the minimum of that in attendance.

THE MUSIC AND REHEARSAL

to be held this morning at old City Hall we hope will be most liberally attended by all who will sing on the occasion. The national hymns and songs have been neatly printed and will be distributed among the audience so that all may lift their voices in the glory of the occasion.

ALL, OR NEARLY ALL

of our great workshops will suspend operations on Tuesday and Wednesday, in order to afford their employees opportunity to enjoy the great holidays. It is confidently calculated that at least fifteen thousand new comers will be in the city to witness the great national festivity.

DECORATIONS.

All public buildings devoted to the service of the State, nation, county and city will be elaborately decorated, while the private residences will be made beautiful in an array of floral gems by day and brilliant illuminations by night.

THE SUBSISTENCE.

Let every person send in a substsitence donation to City Hall to-day and Monday. Hams, butter, eggs, roast beef, pickles and the hundreds of other things for the table are most needed. Let the ladies have enough with which to cook, and our word for it, no soldier will leave our city hungry.

LET OUR HOSPITALITY NEXT WEEK TELL IN BETTER WORDS WHAT OUR PROMISES OF WELCOME DO TO-DAY.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Grand Opening.

The marching and counter-marching done by the different clubs last evening confirms fully that the campaign has reached fever heat, and while there are many who enjoy it, there are otherswho are looking for the fall campaign in another way. We mean those who felt chilly last night, and were again reminded that the fall is here, and a change of clothing is absolutely necessary for the enjoyment of good health. Our esteemed friend, the proprietor of the Boston Clothing House, so well known on account of its popularity with all our citizens, always up to time, this house announces this morning that its grand opening of the fall campaign of a splendid stock of new goods commences to-day. The stock is everything that could be desired. True, many of our merchants in the same business say they sell goods at ruinous prices, still there is not one of them but will tell you they are square dealers and have but one price. You are advised what they have, told what the price is, and that's an end to it—If you don't like it, you need not take it. We like this way of dealing, and have always found it to be a fact a store that has but one price can be relied on. Since the burning the Boston has employees but few hands, as much, if not more clothing, than any other house in the city, and as for the satisfaction given, no better evidence can be wanted than to drop in to-day, and you will see those buying their fall clothes who purchased their suits from us at this house. We bespeak for this house a call from our readers, and we can say to them with pleasure that Mr. Rossiter, the proprietor, is one of your fellow citizens, has a family of young ladies here and intends making Pittsburgh his home, and what he says you can rely on. We know him personally, and take this occasion to say to our readers, he is a gentleman in all his dealings.

The Organ for Parties.

In these exciting political times it's a very difficult matter to arrive at the truth in anything pertaining to either or any of the different candidates. The anti ring Organs, as they style themselves, charge the so-called ring organs, with misrepresentations, and changing men into unworthy cause, while they laud their own candidate to the third heaven. In fact one wonders how it is that they have been permitted to survive to so mature an age, as we have always read that all the good little boys die young; but perhaps a solution of the mystery might be found in the fact that they have only attained to this exalted state of perfection and purity since their conversion to their present political faith rice versa, and thus have bridged over the critical period in their youthful existence. But the organ we wish to call your attention to is one that is faithful and true, never misrepresenting, except on the side of charity, and while it never deals in fulsome praise, yet exerts such a heavenly influence over its readers and hearers, as raises their thoughts and aspirations to things above; no uncharitable, inharmonious sound escapes its lips; its every chord can and pulsates the angry feelings of party strife, while its influence in the home circle is such, that when once taken in, it can never be taken away. This organ of which we speak is none other than the justly celebrated Taylor & Farley Celeste Organ, whose pure, liquid tones have found their way into hundreds of families and thousands of hearts in this community. Our advice to all who have not yet got one, is, go and secure one at once. No one should deprive themselves and families of the pleasure and benefit of the possession of one of these instruments, by pleading poverty. None are so limited in their means as to be unable to procure one, as they are sold at prices as low, and even lower, than many cheaply made and comparatively worthless organs. Then as to terms, you can pay a small portion down, and the balance in easy monthly payments. To be convinced you have only to call in and hear them, and examine their stock, and we know you will leave your order for one with S. Hamilton & Co., 51 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Founded on a Rock!

The disappointed adventurers who have come to time to time attempted to run their worthless potions against Dr. Reichenbach's WARNER'S BITTERS, but they cannot understand what foundation there is for its amazing popularity. The explanation is simple enough. The reputation of the world-renowned topic is founded upon a rock, the ROCK OF EXPERIENCE. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome. How, then, could tricksters and cheats expect to rival it with compounds of cheap drugs and refuse liquor, or with liquorless trash in a state aceteous fermentation? Of course the charlatans have come to grief. Their little game has failed. Their contempt for the sagacity of the community has been fitly punished. Meanwhile PLANTATION BITTERS seems to be in a fair way of eventually superseding every other medicinal preparation included in the class to which it belongs. In every State and Territory in the Union it is, to-day, the accepted specific for nervous debility, dyspepsia, fever and ague, rheumatism, and all ailments involving a deficiency of vital power. T TH S&S

The Duquesne Wagon Works

of Messrs. C. COLEMAN & SON, on Marion avenue Allegheny, is turning out some of the best and best-finished work to be found in any American shop, East or West, including, *Farm, Southern* and *Platform Spring Wagons*, and also specialty, *the Combined Patent and Sitting Iron Axle Tramble Seat Wagon*, surpassing all others in durability, lightness of draught and cheapness; also, all descriptions of Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, etc. Only the best materials used, and only the best workmen employed. Prices 15 to 25 per cent. lower than the East. All work warranted. Address C. COLEMAN & SON, Allegheny City, Pa.

Buy your turnout at the great representative carriage factory of Workman & Davis, No. 167, 169 and 171 Penn avenue. Good workmanship, fashion, style and most reasonable prices are invariably offered to patrons.

For Fifty Cents—Red and black leather belts, albums, pocket books, pipes, Bohemian and Syrian wares and figures, walnut brackets, a large assortment of jewelry of all kinds at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

It need not affect any of your other preferences to vote for Wm. M. Gormly for Sheriff. *

Dinner wines and ales of the choicest brands can be procured in packages to suit purchasers at James K. Lanahan's wholesale importing house, No. 355 Liberty street. Purity invariably guaranteed.

For \$1.00.—Toilet setts, vases, figures, &c., five and three bottle castors, sugar bowls, tea pots, tea-leaves pitcher and plates, forks, spoons, cups, cake baskets, &c., at Evans' department store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Workman & Davis, Nos. 167, 169 and 171, Penn avenue, offer a splendid line of all sorts of driving vehicles at most liberal prices. Call and see the fine display which they make in homemade articles.

He is fresh from the ranks of the people, Wm. M. Gormly, Independent Candidate for Sheriff. *

For \$1.00.—Satchels, albums, pocket books, opera glasses, hanging bead baskets, clocks, accordeons, harmonias, concertinas, &c., and a regular assortment of fancy goods at Evans's department store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Baths, Baths, Baths,

At the Central Shaving saloon in the Central Hotel. Tubs large enough to swim in.

For \$1,000.—A set of gold plated, jet Coraline jewelry, studs, sleeve buttons, vest and guard chains, rings, and a full line of jewelry at Evan's department store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Pure Foreign Brandies, wines, gins and whiskeys from original casks, at the great importing house of James K. Lanahan, No. 355 Liberty street. Prices most reasonable.

One of the people's very best candidates—Wm. M. Gormly, for Sheriff.

AMONG OUR MILLS.

A Representative Establishment—Messrs. Dilworth, Porter & Co.'s Works—Enlarging Their Facilities—A Notable Instance of Individual Success—The Reward of Merit and Perseverance—A Suggestive Example.

We have always contended that our own goodly city smoke-begrimmed, yet beautiful, the center of industries, which engage myriads of craftsmen, and command millions of dollars of capital, as a field for the development of individual capacities, or for the display of business enterprise, has no superior in the land. To many, the adoption of the sage advice, "Go West," has been regarded as the reopen Sesamer which could unlock for them the doors of the treasure house, where their efforts would receive the fullest reward; but the practical results of following this command have been but too often illusory—too often but as the *ignis fatuus* that leads on to disappointment in the pursuit of a phantom, while the real prize is left behind. But that one who casts aside these airy visions of a day dream—who is animated with an honest purpose, and is willing to bend his energies to the accomplishment of any honorable task, need not shake off the soot of Pittsburgh and seek elsewhere for the reward to his toils: for the broad field here will afford ample room for the exercise of all his capacities and the reward will be fully commensurate with his ability and labors. The proofs of this are all around us and this idea of Pittsburgh as a field for effort with the surety of success, is not merely a theory called up by an observation of our building activities which seem to progress so much, but is a well grounded truth, substantiated by the experiences of some of our best citizens who have fully tested it, and who are now in the pleasant enjoyment of the fruits of their labors.

A fresh illustration of this truth which we have so often called up, was furnished us yesterday by a half hour's pleasant stroll through, one of our extensive workshops," the mill of Dilworth, Porter & Co., located at the corner of Bingham and Fourth streets, South Pittsburgh. The incentive to the visit was the intelligence that the establishment had within the past few weeks undergone extensive alterations and enlargements which had materially increased its capacity and brought it up to its present rank among our representative manufacturing establishments—furnishing another proof of the success of business enterprise in our community. The improvements have not been completed in every detail, but were sufficiently advanced to admit of the starting of the mill last Wednesday, when the re-opening commenced. The event was looked upon as something of an episode in iron circles, and brought to the proprietors of the establishment many warm and earnest congratulations from their friends in the trade.

The works for many years were only known as "Swetts mill;" taking the name of the first proprietor who commenced in a comparatively humble way, the manufacture of railroad spikes and chairs, to which branch of business exclusive attention has since been paid. The best workmanship and promptitude in filling orders, soon gave a reputation to the place and in a few years the business increased and additions after additions were made until at last the present firm, during the past summer almost doubled their capacity, and now commence under most favorable circumstances, with a better outlook than ever before.

There are three branches to the works—the Machinery Department, under the general superintendence of Mr. J. H. Swett; the Spike Department, presided over by Mr. Thomas J. Bailey, and the mill or iron making department in charge of Mr. John H. Clemens. Each department is filled with the most approved machinery for the work designed, but there is room for extension and improvement during the summer, and which has so largely increased the capacity of the works is in the "mill branch," of which we wish particularly to speak.

The workmen commenced here about four weeks ago, and by keeping up the work day and night succeeded in that short time in bringing about a complete metamorphosis in the place. Part of the old building was torn down and replaced, and an addition of 200 by 112 feet constructed, extending to the Monongahela river. In the work of reconstruction and extension which was carried on under the personal supervision of Mr. Swett, special attention was paid to the comforts and convenience of the men, and as a result the mill is now considered in these respects not excelled by any similar establishment in the country,—a fact which will be fully endorsed in the commendation bestowed upon it by all practical mill men—managers and workmen, who have made a visit of inspection. The interior is airy and well ventilated, an abundance of room for the employees has been provided, all the latest appliances for assisting in the work have been supplied, and everything added that was necessary to make the work go to drop in to-day, and you would see those outing their fall clothes who purchased their suits from us at this house. We bespeak for this house a call from our readers, and we can say to them with pleasure that Mr. Rossiter, the proprietor, is one of your fellow citizens, has a family of young ladies here and intends making Pittsburgh his home, and what he says you can rely on. We know him personally, and take this occasion to say to our readers, he is a gentleman in all his dealings.

The Organ for Parties.

In these exciting political times it's a very difficult matter to arrive at the truth in anything pertaining to either or any of the different candidates. The anti ring Organs, as they style themselves, charge the so-called ring organs, with misrepresentations, and changing men into unworthy cause, while they laud their own candidate to the third heaven. In fact one wonders how it is that they have been permitted to survive to so mature an age, as we have always read that all the good little boys die young; but perhaps a solution of the mystery might be found in the fact that they have only attained to this exalted state of perfection and purity since their conversion to their present political faith rice versa, and thus have bridged over the critical period in their youthful existence. But the organ we wish to call your attention to is one that is faithful and true, never misrepresenting, except on the side of charity, and while it never deals in fulsome praise, yet exerts such a heavenly influence over its readers and hearers, as raises their thoughts and aspirations to things above; no uncharitable, inharmonious sound escapes its lips; its every chord can and pulsates the angry feelings of party strife, while its influence in the home circle is such, that when once taken in, it can never be taken away. This organ of which we speak is none other than the justly celebrated Taylor & Farley Celeste Organ, whose pure, liquid tones have found their way into hundreds of families and thousands of hearts in this community. Our advice to all who have not yet got one, is, go and secure one at once. No one should deprive themselves and families of the pleasure and benefit of the possession of one of these instruments, by pleading poverty. None are so limited in their means as to be unable to procure one, as they are sold at prices as low, and even lower, than many cheaply made and comparatively worthless organs. Then as to terms, you can pay a small portion down, and the balance in easy monthly payments. To be convinced you have only to call in and hear them, and examine their stock, and we know you will leave your order for one with S. Hamilton & Co., 51 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Founded on a Rock!

The disappointed adventurers who have come to time to time attempted to run their worthless potions against PLANTATION BITTERS, but they cannot understand what foundation there is for its amazing popularity. The explanation is simple enough. The reputation of the world-renowned topic is founded upon a rock, the ROCK OF EXPERIENCE. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome. How, then, could tricksters and cheats expect to rival it with compounds of cheap drugs and refuse liquor, or with liquorless trash in a state aceteous fermentation? Of course the charlatans have come to grief. Their little game has failed. Their contempt for the sagacity of the community has been fitly punished. Meanwhile PLANTATION BITTERS seems to be in a fair way of eventually superseding every other medicinal preparation included in the class to which it belongs. In every State and Territory in the Union it is, to-day, the accepted specific for nervous debility, dyspepsia, fever and ague, rheumatism, and all ailments involving a deficiency of vital power. T TH S&S

The Duquesne Wagon Works

of Messrs. C. COLEMAN & SON, on Marion avenue Allegheny, is turning out some of the best and best-finished work to be found in any American shop, East or West, including, *Farm, Southern* and *Platform Spring Wagons*, and also specialty, *the Combined Patent and Sitting Iron Axle Tramble Seat Wagon*, surpassing all others in durability, lightness of draught and cheapness; also, all descriptions of Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, etc. Only the best materials used, and only the best workmen employed. Prices 15 to 25 per cent. lower than the East. All work warranted. Address C. COLEMAN & SON, Allegheny City, Pa.

Buy your turnout at the great representative carriage factory of Workman & Davis, No. 167, 169 and 171 Penn avenue. Good workmanship, fashion, style and most reasonable prices are invariably offered to patrons.

For Fifty Cents—Red and black leather belts, albums, pocket books, pipes, Bohemian and Syrian wares and figures, walnut brackets, a large assortment of jewelry of all kinds at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

It need not affect any of your other preferences to vote for Wm. M. Gormly for Sheriff. *

Dinner wines and ales of the choicest brands can be procured in packages to suit purchasers at James K. Lanahan's wholesale importing house, No. 355 Liberty street. Purity invariably guaranteed.

For \$1.00.—Toilet setts, vases, figures, &c., five and three bottle castors, sugar bowls, tea pots, tea-leaves pitcher and plates, forks, spoons, cups, cake baskets, &c., at Evans' department store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Workman & Davis, Nos. 167, 169 and 171, Penn avenue, offer a splendid line of all sorts of driving vehicles at most liberal prices. Call and see the fine display which they make in home-made articles.

He is fresh from the ranks of the people, Wm. M. Gormly, Independent Candidate for Sheriff. *

For \$1.00.—Satchels, albums, pocket books, opera glasses, hanging bead baskets, clocks, accordeons, harmonias, concertinas, &c., and a regular assortment of fancy goods at Evans's department store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Baths, Baths, Baths,

At the Central Shaving saloon in the Central Hotel. Tubs large enough to swim in.

For \$1,000.—A set of gold plated, jet Coraline jewelry, studs, sleeve buttons, vest and guard chains, rings, and a full line of jewelry at